FBIS DAILY REPORT

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REPORTAGE ON ANDEAN FOREIGN MINISTERS' MEETING

Meeting Begins

PA131652 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 13 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] The Council of Andean Foreign Ministers began its second meeting here. It was learned that they would discuss, in addition to internal subjects such as the council regulations, the letter of conduct and institutionalization of the Andean Group, the case of the diplomats held hostage in Colombia, the right of asylum and human rights, and the guerrilla movement in Latin America. Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Alfredo Pareja Diezcanseco assumed the presidency of the council, replacing Peruvian Foreign Minister Arturo Garcia in this post. Garcia stated that the Andean foreign ministers would be very pleased if Latin America could again achieve homogeneity concerning government regimes.

Ministers Hold Work Sessions

PA141617 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpts] The Council of Foreign Ministers of the Andean Group now meeting in Quito held two work sessions to consider the three points on their agenda, which covers various problems that have arisen recently in the subregion, particularly the occupation of the Dominican Embassy in Colombia.

The second meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Andean Group is being presided over by Ecuadorean Foreign Minister Alfredo Pareja Diezcanseco.

The meeting is being attended by Foreign Ministers Julio Garret Ayllon of Bolivia, Arturo Garcia of Peru and Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco of Venezuela. Colombian Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas canceled his trip at the last minute because of the problem of the occupation by guerrillas of the Dominican Republic's embassy in Bogota. Under Secretary Julio Londono has arrived to replace him.

Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs Marcelino Oreja, who was acting as observer, returned unexpectedly to Madrid and is being replaced by Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs Carlos (Robles). Oreja explained that he had to take his seat in the Cortes to discuss and approve an important bill. The second meeting of the Andean Council will end on Friday.

Argentine Foreign Minister Speaks

PY141545 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 14 Mar 80 PY

[Excerpt] Foreign Minister Carlos Washington Pastor made a speech at the inauguration of the Andean Pact Foreign Ministers' meeting held in Quito yesterday, which he attended as a special guest. The Andean Pact includes Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela and Peru.

On this occasion, Minister Pastor expressed Argentina's interest in holding high-level talks in order to discuss the concrete possibilities of signing an agreement with the Andean Group for cooperation in the development of several sectors. He pointed out that both parties would benefit by such an agreement, and that it would lend momentum to all integration negotiations.

Argentina believes that the Andean Group is of great importance in the political and economic spheres and is willing to firmly support it, within its possibilities, by contributing to its development with its economy, technology and human resources.

Minister Pastor criticized the attitude of industrialized countries who, forgetting cooperation and international solidarity principles, seek their own protection by isolating themselves (involucionando). He pointed out that Latin America has no right to continue on this path of isolation because of its traditions of solidarity and mutual cooperation and because of its ability to take positive action.

Pastor believes that the integration of the regional economy should be discussed once again, taking into account other issues. He added that Latin America as a region--as well as each of its individual countries--urgently needs to acquire the international status which will allow the reaffirmation of its sovereignty and the power to assert itself in today's unsteady world.

Jaime Roldos Addresses Meeting

PA150053 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] Ecuadorean President Jaime Roldos Aguilera urged the Andean foreign ministers to begin a new trend and avoid [word indistinct] negotiations in the future. The foreign ministers of Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela and a Colombian representative participated in the second Andean Council meeting, which was assumed the political leadership of the subregional group. The Argentine foreign minister, Maj Gen Carlos Pastor, is also attending the meeting as an observer.

Roldos feted the visitors with a supper during which he said that Andean integration becomes richer when, together with the economic aspects, it acquires a profound social and political meaning. I believe, he said, that totalitarianism leads to nothing but the negation of the human essence. I also believe that democracy must learn to create defense mechanisms and that social problems cannot be solved through police methods.

Ministers Condemn Embassy Seizure

PA142007 Paris AFP in Spanish 1832 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Quito, 14 Mar (AFP)--The Andean Council of Foreign Ministers rejects the despicable attack carried out on the Dominican Embassy in Bogota in a document unanimously approved here. Following is the text of this document:

The Andean Group Council of Foreign Ministers, the Argentine minister of foreign relations and worship and the Spanish foreign affairs secretary, deeply concerned over the despicable attack carried out on the Dominican Embassy in Bogota and the subsequent taking of hostages among several diplomats and consular agents accredited to the Colombian Government as well as Foreign Ministry officials and other citizens, express their strongest rejection of such developments, which constitute a flagrant violation of the most elementary principles of international law.

The Andean Council also expresses its solidarity with the Colombian Government, trusting that its current efforts will lead to a suitable solution of the problem.

SWISS COMPANY WINS CONTRACT FOR HEAVY WATER PLANT

PY142014 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1352 GMT 14 Mar 80 PY

[Excerpts] Neuquen, 4 Mar (NA)--A decisive step toward the consolidation of nuclear independence was taken here today with the signing of a contract for the construction and operation of the first heavy water production plant in Argentina.

The contract was signed today in the Government House by Vice Adm Carlos Castro Madero, chairman of the National Atomic Energy Commission, and representatives of the Swiss company to which the project was awarded.

The construction of the heavy water plant, which has been officially described as fundamental for the autonomy and independence of the Argentine nuclear program, was contracted for through international bidding with the Swiss company Sulzer Brothers, Limited, which was authorized to initiate works up to a maximum cost of 2 million Swiss francs. [figure as received]

The plant will have the capacity to produce 250 tons of heavy water per year. Its construction is to begin this coming July in the outskirts of Arroyito, Neuquen, and it is expected to go into operation late in 1984.

GRAIN BOARD DENIES CORN SHIPPED TO SOVIET UNION

PY141841 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2330 GMT 13 Mar 80 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 13 Mar (NA)--The National Grain Board (JNG) denied through a communique today press reports that 2 million tons of corn were shipped to the Soviet Union during January and February 1980.

The official communique states: "The report is totally incorrect since no shipment of this grain has been made to such a destination."

BOMB DAMAGES RESIDENCE OF CUTA LABOR LEADER

PY151343 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2306 GMT 14 Mar 80 PY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 14 Mar (NA)--A bomb attack was made early this morning on the house of labor leader Roberto Garcia, a leader of the United Leadership of Argentine Workers (CUTA) and of the Peronist labor movement. Garcia and his family were asleep in their house in the federal capital neighborhood of Nunez. They suffered no injuries.

The attackers placed two bombs in front of Garcia's house, 3159 Deheza St, located a few meters from the northern limit between the federal capital and greater Buenos Aires. One bomb was on the pavement and the other was against the door. Only the first one exploded, damaging the wall and the main door. The bomb that did not explode was deactivated by personnel of the explosives division of the federal police who arrived, together with personnel from Precinct 35, as soon as news of the attack was known.

The attack came at 0130, and during the course of the day it has prompted the repudiation of the Peronist Labor Movement (MSP) and of the Taxi Drivers Union of the federal capital, Garcia having been its secretary general until a short while ago. The CUTA will meet on Monday to study the incident and it will release a communique.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE CHARGED WITH INTERFERENCE

PY142129 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 14 Mar 80 PY

[Text] The Interior Ministry has announced that the intelligence department of the armed forces is interfering in its security organizations. In view of this situation, the Interior Ministry will release a document this afternoon detailing the cases of interference and also submit a formal protest to the armed forces general command.

According to the accusation, last Sunday four agents of the Interior Ministry were arrested by members of armed forces intelligence and taken to the No 2 intelligence section. The military intelligence personnel wore hoods and carried M-10 machineguns and grenades. The agents of the Interior Ministry were thoroughly questioned about officials of the Interior Ministry. The Interior Ministry agents were then taken to the headquarters of a regiment located in Viacha, where their red jeep, belonging to the Interior Ministry, was confiscated. It is now at the facilities of the armed forces No 2 intelligence department. This station will continue to report this event, which is causing concern among officials of the Interior Ministry.

AIR FORCE UNCOVERS EXTREMIST SABOTAGE PLOT

PY131522 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 13 Mar 80 PY

[Text] The Bolivian Air Force has verfied the existence of a large extremist network which is planning the destruction of military combat and transport trucks, including the weapon and ammunition depot at El Alto Airbase in La Paz.

The air force general command has released a communique stating that the air force intelligence department, after a long investigation carried out during the last few months, has detected an extremist network which had the intention of purchasing weapons belonging to the armed forces. The communique adds that to carry out this plan the extremists were able to gain the assistance of recruits and soldiers by using all means available, including the deception to which soldiers can be exposed in places like the popular festivities normally attended by troops of the armed forces.

The communique also states that former soldiers and deserters had told officials of this plan. They explained that the extremists had also carried out their activities in the streets and parks and had even used women to get the friendship of soldiers. The communique also indicates that a chain of sabotage with unpredictable consequences--where fighter and transport planes, armaments and ammunition were going to be blown up--was supposed to take place at El Alto Airbase last Sunday.

These attacks were going to be made in the absence of the Bolivian Air Force general command and unit commanders, who were in Cochabamba. The communique adds that if it were not for the patriotism of a reserve soldier who alerted officials of this plan, the sabotage would have taken place.

In conclusion, the Bolivian Air Force general command states that in addition to the many extra activities of the air force, such as the help now being given to people affected by floods in southern Bolivia, it now has to be concerned with a very dangerous problem: military morale and the honor and dignity of young Bolivians who are patriotically serving in the armed forces and who are now facing the efforts of certain elements who are trying to corrupt them.

ITAMARATY IRKED BY COLOMBIA'S HANDLING OF HOSTAGE CRISIS

PA161947 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1711 GMT 16 Mar 80 PA

[By J. Diez Lazaro]

[Text] Brasilia, 16 Mar (EFE)--According to some observers, the Brazilian Foreign Ministry is "discreetly irritated" over what is regarded as the Colombian Government's "dual attitude" concerning the occupation of the Dominican Embassy in Bogota.

This "dual attitude" consists of having agreed, on the one hand, to give formal assurances to the countries represented by the captive ambassadors, including Brazil, that no violent action will be taken against the building occupied by the guerrillas of the 19 April Movement while, on the other hand, the police and military forces around the building are being simultaneously and visibly reinforced, leading to the belief that there is a plan afoot to storm the building and rescue the hostages. This has been coupled with an indefinite delay in the negotiations with the guerrillas.

Brazilian diplomatic circles agree that the government will no doubt adopt "a strong attitude" against Colombia if Ambassador Geraldo Eulalio do Nascimento de Silva suffers any harm from any such violent action.

Direct Negotiations Not Requested

PY150025 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2330 GMT 14 Mar 80 PY

[Excerpt] Brasilia, 14 Mar (LATIN)--The Brazilian Government has not received any official or unofficial report from the Colombian Government which might confirm that government's presumed desire to authorize those countries whose diplomats are being held as hostages by the guerrillas who have occupied the Dominican embassy in Bogota to negotiate directly with the extremists.

This report was released tonight to LATIN by the Foreign Ministry's official spokesman, Bernardo Pericas, who added that the personal representative of the Brazilian foreign minister held a meeting last night with Colombian Foreign Minister Diego Uribe and that this subject was not discussed.

Reports coming from Bogota indicated today that Colombia would authorize the governments or companies whose personnel are being held as hostages in the occupied Dominican Embassy to negotiate their release directly with the extremists.

Pericas told LATIN that "we have not received any official or unofficial report in this regard." The Brazilian Foreign Ministry sources pointed out, however, that although money was one of the demands of the extremists, "it does not seem to be the main one" for gaining release of the hostages.

Pericas added that yesterday and today Ambassador Orlando Carbonari, the special envoy to Bogota, talked a total of four times with the Brazilian ambassador who is being held hostage. Carbonari observed that Ambassador Nascimento de Silva seemed to be "very calm," Pericas said.

ITAMARATY BLOCKS UKRAINIAN BALLET APPEARANCE

PY141827 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 13 Mar 80 p 8 PY

[Text] Since Itamaraty has not given its approval, the Soviet Union will have to cancel a series of appearances which a Ukrainian folkloric ballet was to make in Brazil late this month.

Itamaraty spokesman Bernardo Pericas explained that the approval was denied because the Ukrainian ballet was not included in the cultural program which is negotiated on a yearly basis under agreements in force between Brazil and the Soviet Union.

Denying that the banning of the Ukrainian ballet had any political connotation--as in the case of the Bolshoi ballet during the Geisel government--Pericas said that the scientific and cultural cooperation department was strict in not permitting changes in the previously negotiated program, because the same attitude is adopted by socialist countries. Pericas said in conclusion: "It is a matter of reciprocity."

'NO RECESSION,' PROCLAIMS PLANNING MINISTER

PY151816 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 14 Mar 80 p 1 PY

[Text] The planning minister, Antonio Delfim Netto, has asserted that "there will be no recession either out there or in here," [la fora nem aqui dentro] commenting on the results of the harvests and at the same time confirming the forecasts for a grain harvest of more than 50 million tons. During an exclusive interview with O ESTADO, Delfim indicated that the harvests of rice, corn and soybeans will be the largest in the country's history and that there will be no problems in their marketing. For some of the harvests, such as corn, rice and beans [feijao], the government will create regulating stocks that will probably be financed with a new bond that will be launched on the market.

After indicating that he attributed the $800 million deficit of the first 2 months of the year to the large purchases of oil, the minister said that he continues to expect an equilibrium in the balance of payments by the end of the year. He also revealed that the new increase in the price of gasoline will come as a "nice" surprise, and that the government is preparing a radical change in its policy regarding the milk sector, including the eliniation of B and C types of milk.

BRIEFS

EMBASSY IN BURUNDI--President Figueiredo has signed a decree opening a Brazilian Embassy in the Republic of Burundi. The Brazilian ambassador in the Republic of Zaire will concurrently serve as ambassador to Burundi. [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 12 Mar 80 PY]

CUBILLOS DISCUSSES FOREIGN POLICY TOPICS WITH NEWSMEN

PY151350 Santiago Chile Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0649 GMT 15 Mar 80 PY

[Excerpts] The first general meeting of ambassadors and chiefs of mission abroad concluded this morning after 2 weeks of deliberations in the Diego Portales Building. The meeting ended with a brief speech by President Augusto Pinochet, who gave final instructions to the diplomats.

At the end of the meeting, Foreign Minister Cubillos held a press conference saying that one of the outstanding aspects of the meeting was the fact that a change of image and a sense of realism and normality in Chilean foreign relations was observed. He added that the exchange of information with the ambassadors also proved there was a change of attitude on the part of the international press with regard to matters related to our country.

The foreign minister indicated that there will not be any change in Chilean foreign policy, a policy he defined as pragmatic and flexible, capable of adapting to changes in the international situation.

Regarding the Chilean policy of opening up toward countries of the Pacific, Cubillos labeled this effort as "the boldest diplomatic adventure we have carried out in a long time."

In answer to reporters' questions, the ministers discarded the possibility that U.S. courts may adopt measures which could affect Chile due to the suit filed by heirs of Orlando Letelier and Ronnie Moffitt in the United States. He said the public should not be concerned about this since it is strictly a judicial matter and the government will not allow it to go beyond this judicial limit because the principle of judicial immunity of states and other precepts which regulate international coexistence are at stake.

The foreign ministry officially announced that Foreign Minister Hernan Cubillos will make an official visit to Japan from 31 March to 5 April in response to an invitation by Japanese Foreign Minister Saburo Okita. Foreign Minister Cubillos will go to Japan after accompanying President Augusto Pinochet to Fiji and Philippines. The foreign minister's visit has the objective, expressed by the two governments, of strengthening mutual relations, and will serve to prepare for the visit President Pinochet is going to make to Japan.

EL MERCURIO VIEWS PERU'S SOVIET FIGHTER PURCHASE

PY141853 Paris AFP in Spanish 1034 GMT 14 Mar 80 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 14 Mar (AFP)--In mentioning the recent Peruvian purchase of Soviet planes, EL MERCURIO stated here today that "looking into the future of the Southern cone," Chile "cannot remain indifferent to the increasing imbalance in armaments."

The main editorial of the Friday issue of this influential morning newspaper asserts that "although the purchase of military equipment is a private affair of each country, the consequences of these purchases should be measured by their impact on the whole of the South American region."

EL MERCURIO made reference to news from Lima stating that Peru had purchased 16 Soviet Sukhoi-22 fighter bombers which have a fiepower equal to the French Mirage planes.

Peru, added the newspaper, will now own a fleet of 48 planes of this type, which it started purchasing 4 years ago.

REPORTAGE ON CONTINUING DEADLOCK AT DOMINICAN EMBASSY

M-19 Issues Communique

PA141718 Paris AFP in Spanish 1627 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 14 Mar (AFP)--The leftist 19 April Movement (M-19), which has held 17 foreign ambassadors hostage for the past 17 days inside the Dominican Embassy, today broke its silence and blamed the Colombian Government for a possible fatal outcome to the crisis.

The M-19 has released a communique to the Bogota news media stating that President Julio Cesar Turbay's regime cannot conceal its displeasure over the alleged failure of its attempt to storm the embassy, thanks to timely international vigilance in connection with this. The M-19 document goes on to attack the Colombia oligarchy's most reactionary politicians and the unpatriotic military officers, who have flatly rejected all forms of negotiation, used to as they are to violence for the sake of violence.

This first M-19 document was released after a break in the most recent negotiations in which, as usual, two Colombian Foreign Ministry officials, one M-19 guerrilla and Mexican Ambassador Ricardo Galan, one of the hostages acting as witness, participated.

The break in the negotiations came about because the talks have apparently reached a standstill. According to the Colombian Government's most recent communique, the next stage will depend on the M-19. The rebel group's silence in connection with this has been total so far.

Governments To Deal Directly With M-19

PA141812 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1747 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] Bogota, 14 Mar (LATIN)--Colombia will not yield to the demands of the guerrillas occupying the Dominican Embassy, but it would be willing to let the governments or enterprises [empresas] of the countries whose diplomats are among the hostages to negotiate directly with the extremists, diplomatic sources revealed today.

This position was reported hours after the negotiations between government representatives and the guerrillas holding captive some 30 persons, including 12 ambassadors and 2 charges d'affaires, became virtually stagnant.

Guerrillas Limit Telephone Calls

PA152020 Panama City RPC Television in Spanish 1730 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] The 19 April Movement (M-19) guerrillas who have been holding the Dominican Republic Embassy in Bogota since 27 February have limited telephone calls and refused to receive the personal articles sent by the relatives of the 30 hostages being held in the diplomatic mission, apparently in reprisal for the hesitation of the Colombian Government, which has refused the release of 70 political prisoners and the payment of $10 million. Meanwhile, the hostages inside the Dominican Embassy in Bogota are voicing concern over a possible tragic ending.

Release Depends on 'Progress'

PA151932 Paris AFP in Spanish 1748 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 15 Mar (AFP)--The 19 April Movement [M-19] guerrillas have conditioned the eventual release of hostages to the progress of the negotiations with the Colombian Government, a diplomatic source told AFP today.

The release of the hostages would include diplomats whose health is impaired, especially Peruvian Consul Alfredo Tejeda. The Peruvian official has a leg ailment as a result of a soccer game before he was kidnaped. His doctor, Pedro Manuel Botero, has recommended special treatment. The doctor himself had discussed this with the guerrilla leader, Commander Uno, who replied that no one else will be released if there is no progress in the negotiations, according to the source.

The leader of the commando unit which has been occupying the Dominican Embassy here for 18 days told Botero that it all depends on the flexibility shown by the Colombian Government. Consul Tejeda last contacted his embassy here last Wednesday, AFP learned at the embassy. About the apparent break in the dialog to resolve the situation of more than 20 diplomatic hostages, it was stated in the Peruvian Embassy that they are confident they will be resumed soon.

Tragic Outcome Feared

PA161321 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2334 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[By German Acero Espinosa]

[Excerpts] Bogota, 15 Mar (EFE)--The fate of the 36 hostages has started "to hang from a thread," following the 2 days of suspended talks between the Colombian Government and 19 April Movement (M-19) guerrillas occupying the Dominican Embassy here.

Most exasperating for the M-19 guerrillas has been the slowness with which the Colombian Government has conducted the talks, unleashing the fear that something may occur in the coming hours to pressure President Turbay Ayala into finding a solution next week. The guerrillas, a military intelligence spokesman said, are desperate "but not defeated."

The virtually 3-day-long silence raises the fear of a fatal outcome in the Dominican Embassy, especially regarding the lives of the 36 hostages who are starting to become ill from physical fatigue. Cardiologist Enrique Urdaneta Holguin, who examined Venezuelan Ambassador Virgilio Lovera on Saturday, told this agency that he found two new sick persons but refused to disclose their identity. Urdaneta Holguin hinted that the physical resistance of the hostages is starting to weaken. The oldest, such as Ambassador Lovera, are the most affected by various illnesses. The drama continues and as time passes the lives of the hostages "hang from a thread."

Talks Suspended, Not Broken

PA161959 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1653 GMT 16 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 16 Mar (EFE)--The negotiations between the Colombian Government and the guerrilla group occupying the Dominican Embassy have been suspended but not broken.

Government sources made this announcement today in Bogota. They added that the government will not take the initiative to thaw the contacts.

The guerrillas holding the embassy apparently persist, however, in their stand that the Colombian Government must take the initiative in resuming the negotiations. The guerrillas of the 19 April Movement who are holding several ambassadors, other diplomats and local officials hostage, feel the negotiations must be resumed once the government is in a position to negotiate the release of political prisoners, which is one of their demands.

For its part, the government--which did not seek but rather agreed to hold the dialog--feels that the ones who asked for the dialog should ask for the resumption. The situation has increased tension among the parties and fears among the ambassadors being held by the terrorist group, particularly because they have been left completely out of touch with their families following the stopping of the telephone calls. Now the only means to communicate with the embassy is the loudspeaker kept by one of the militarymen to report to the embassy occupants the arrival of doctors and the Red Cross vehicle which carries supplies for them.

Guerrillas Curtail Privileges

PA161944 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1707 GMT 16 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 16 Mar (EFE)--The guerrillas of the 19 April Movement who are holding 13 ambassadors and other officials hostage in the occupied Dominican Embassy in Bogota have curtailed the privileges the diplomats enjoyed until yesterday. Diplomatic circles construed the situation as a rejection by the terrorist group of the official order--the latest to be issued--stepping up the courts-martial of members of the subversive organizations.

This agency was able to verify that as part of a new ultimatum to pressure for the resumption of talks with government representatives--the last of which was held Thursday--the guerrilla group banned the Red Cross from henceforth including bibles and tobacco among the items it supplies. The group had previously allowed books, magazines, diplomatic documents and all sorts of personal effects to be delivered to the hostages, including the 13 ambassadors.

Report Identifies Commander Uno

PA152125 Paris AFP in Spanish 1444 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 15 Mar (AFP)--The mysterious Commander Uno, who leads the 19 April Movement [M-19] group which occupied the Dominican Embassy 18 days ago, could be Everth Bustamanate, a Socialist-Liberal lawyer, it was said today. The guerrilla was identified after studying the photographs he authorized to be taken a week ago through one of the embassy windows and which were published here by the newspapers.

According to the security corps, Bustamanate disappeared in December 1978 a week after an M-19 commando robbed over 5,000 firearms from an army post north of Bogota. The M-19 used a tunnel for the operation. Since that time Bustamanate, a lawyer who joined the Liberal Party and who worked with Carlos Toledo Plata, a well-known M-19 leader, has been greatly sought by security corps. Bustamanate also belonged to the National Popular Alliance [ANAPO] founded by the late general and former President Gustavo Rojas Pinilla. At the beginning the M-19 claimed to be the ANAPO's armed fist.

According to some of his friends, before going underground, Bustamante appeared to be a progressive person, a good speaker, a very talented agitator and leader, but a bad mathematician.

Uruguayan Envoy Escapes

OW170653 Paris AFP in English 0648 GMT 17 Mar 80 OW

[Text] Bogota, March 17 (AFP)--Uruguayan Ambassador Fernando Gomez Fink leaped to freedom early today from the second floor window of the Dominican Embassy here where M-19 guerrillas have been holding a dozen envoys hostage since February 27. Newsmen on the spot said that after his leap the envoy was rescued by Colombian troops following an exchange of fire between police and the guerrillas. There was no immediate word of whether the envoy was injured.

CUBAN ENVOY PROPOSES SOLUTION TO EMBASSY SITUATION

PA141824 Bogota Radio Cadena Nacional in Spanish 1750 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota--The Cuban Government today suggested a formula to President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala for solving the issue of the takover of the Dominican Republic Embassy. The proposal was conveyed to the chief of state at noon by Cuban Ambassador Fernando Ravelo who told this station: [Begin recording] I am not authorized to disclose the proposal I have conveyed to the Colombian Government on behalf of the Cuban Government in the hope of contributing to solve the complex problem that has arisen at the Dominican Embassy. I am not authorized to explain the content of the proposal.

[Question] Is it a direct message from Comdr Fidel Castro?

[Answer] From the Government of the Republic of Cuba.

[Question] [Words indistinct] How did President Turbay react to the proposal?

[Answer] I don't (?understand).

[Question] How did the president react to the proposal?

[Answer] Very well. Very cordially. He thinks this is a kind gesture that should be considered.

[Question] Is the Cuban Government going to mediate?

[Answer] I can't explain the content of the proposal. I am not the proper person to do that.

[Question] In any case do you think it will be a possible solution?

[Answer] I think that the Cuban Government hopes that the Colombian Government will take it as a contribution to finding a solution to the complex problem that has arisen.

[Question] How does your government [words indistinct] bilateral relations after our ambassador to Havana was removed?

[Answer] Routine changes of ambassadors do not upset the nature or level of bilateral relations. From my talks with the foreign minister and President Dr Turbay Ayala, relations are at a good level. There has been no deterioration. On the contrary, the idea is that they continue to improve. [end recording]

President Turbay Ayala was grateful for the Cuban Government's (?gesture).

Castro's Message 'Important'

PA161932 Paris AFP in Spanish 1832 GMT 16 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 16 Mar (AFP)--Diplomatic sources said here today that the mediation effort of the Cuban Government in the case of the diplomats who are hostages at the Dominican Embassy in Bogota could be of great help in solving the crisis. The terms of the mediation are not known yet.

Cuban Ambassador to Colombia Fernando Ravelo has given Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay a proposal sent by Cuban President Fidel Castro. According to Havana reports, the content of the proposal will be announced simultaneously in Havana and in Bogota on Monday.

On Friday it was officially announced that a message from Castro had been delivered but neither government announced its contents, which has increased expectation and the rumors about this matter.

According to some, the Havana government reportedly is prepared to receive the guerrillas of the 19 April Movement (M-19) who have been holding foreign ambassadors since 27 February. The rumors make no mention of the guerrillas' demand for the release of hundreds of Colombian political prisoners in return for the release of the hostages. This is believed to be the greatest obstacle to the solution of the crisis. Diplomatic sources believe it is not probably that the M-19 will accept only the departure of the commandos in the Dominican Embassy and forget about the release of 311 alleged members of the leftist organization.

In any event, according to the same diplomatic sources, now it is necessary to wait for an announcement on the content of Fidel Castro's message because until then everything is just speculation.

Government Accepts Cuba's Offer

PA161942 Paris AFP in Spanish 1920 GMT 16 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Havana, 16 Mar (AFP)--Colombia's reply to the Cuban offer on the holding of many diplomats in the Dominican Embassy in Bogota was delivered today and it is very friendly, having been accepted in principle but with reservations due to the circumstances, AFP learned here today.

The reply was delivered yesterday in Bogota to Cuban Ambassador Fernando Ravelo in writing, but it must be confirmed here by Clara Nieto de Ponce de Leon, former Colombian ambassador, who recently officially ended her diplomatic tour in Havana. The former ambassador was going to return to Bogota this morning via Miami and New York, but canceled her reservations at the last minute, apparently to carry out this special mission of her government.

According to a spokesman who knew of the text transmitted, the reply is addressed by Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay to the Cuban Government, whom he thanks in very friendly terms for the offer and advises it of his willingness to accept it if circumstances warrant.

Apparently, the Cuban proposal is to grant asylum to the kidnapers, who are holding a group of diplomats at the Dominican embassy in Bogota, and to the imprisoned guerrillas the Colombian president chooses to pardon if the negotiations lead to that.

Cuban To Meet Guerrillas

PA170149 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0124 GMT 17 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 16 Mar (EFE)--A Cuban envoy will try to speak on Monday with the 19 April Movement guerrillas who are occupying the Dominican Embassy, it was learned today from unofficial sources. The sources added that the Cuban mediator will present a proposal to the guerrillas in order to solve the difficult 19-day-old conflict.

On Friday, 14 March, Cuba proposed a plan to Colombia to solve the impasse, but the Colombian president's office and the Cuban Embassy refused to confirm a report to the effect that Fidel Castro is willing to receive the guerrillas and hostages.

EGYPT ASKS MEDIATION IN EMBASSY OCCUPATION

PA151641 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1603 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Cairo, 15 Mar (LATIN)--In a statement today the Egyptian Government announced it has asked the FRG, Great Britain, France and Belgium to mediate the release of 30 hostages in the occupied Dominican Embassy in Bogota. Egyptian Ambassador Salah Alluf is one of the 12 ambassadors who have been held among the hostages since the 27 February occupation of the embassy by a guerrilla group. The guerrillas are demanding $10 million in ransom and the release of 70 prisoners as conditions for the hostages' release.

DIPLOMATIC SOURCE EXPLAINS DEADLOCK IN TALKS

PA142123 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1944 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[By Jorge Matiz]

[Text] Bogota, 14 Mar (LATIN)--Colombia does not accept the demands of the guerrillas occupying the Dominican Republic Embassy but it would allow the governments or firms of the countries whose diplomats are being held hostage to negotiate directly with the extremists, a diplomatic source said today.

Colombia's new position was learned a few hours after the negotiations between government delegates and the guerrillas holding about 30 hostages, including 12 ambassadors and 2 charges d'affaires, entered a virtual deadlock.

The guerrillas who invaded the embassy on 27 February reduced their initial demands to the release of 70 alleged political prisoners and the payment of a $10-million ransom, according to diplomatic sources. Immediately after attacking the embassy during a reception, they asked for the release of 311 of their number and the payment of a $50-million ransom.

The diplomatic source, who would not give his name, said the government's position includes "not releasing a single prisoner wanted by the guerrillas."

"They are not political prisoners. They were sentenced or are being tried for common crimes such as kidnapings and murder," the source said, quoting the government's position.

The guerrillas will not be given money either because "there is a national budget which cannot be altered out of a terrorist's whim.

"If the money they want is handed over, several government officials will go to jail for embezzlement," the source added.

This position was reportedly made known by the government negotiators to the female representative of the guerrilla group yesterday. This led to the deadlock. However, Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas told newsmen last night on his way to the government palace that "the talks are still on."

"The Colombian Government offered to let the 19 April Movement [M-19] terrorists leave the country along with the diplomatic hostages, and agreed to insure their safety and see to it that they are taken to the airport in lieu of all their demands," the diplomatic source added. "We will let the governments or private enterprises from the countries linked with the embassy crisis come and talk to the guerrillas and try to reach an agreement so each country can secure the release of its hostage," the government reportedly stated, according to the spokesman. It seems this position includes paying the ransom requested by the M-19. The guerrilla group gave the government a partial list of the alleged political prisoners they want released.

"The list includes the killers of former Minister Rafael Pardo Buelvas, Jose Raquel Mercado, president of the Confederation of Workers of Colombia, and Gen Ramon Arturo Rincon Quinonex," the source said. The source noted that these people have been sentenced or are being tried for common crimes and not for rebelliousness or political crimes. "Therefore, they cannot be released." The source called the M-19's reduction of the original demands a "publicity stunt." "Initially they asked for the release of 1,000 prisoners, then they went down to 311 and now they want 70. They also asked for $50 million but now they would accept $10 million," the source added.

The guerrillas are holding the ambassadors of the Dominican Republic, Brazil, Venezuela, Uruguay, Mexico, the United States, Guatemala, Haiti, Switzerland, Egypt, Israel and the Vatican, in addition to the charges d'affaires of Paraguay and Bolivia.

"That is the Colombian Government's position as stated to the guerrilla group and hence the deadlock in the talks," the diplomatic source said. Meanwhile, the diplomatic representatives of the countries involved in the embassy occupation signed a document asking the Colombian Government to take "the necessary steps to satisfactorily solve the situation."

"Supposedly the 'appropriate means' in this case is the negotiations, the only appropriate means possible," a diplomatic source questioned about the document told this agency.

Whether there was any specific reason for the U.S. representative not to sign the document, the source said that "they [as received] had to consult on a matter such as this" with the State Department. "They decided not to sign (the document) until they got word from the United States," the source added. "They have never been opposed to the document," the source reported.

The diplomats' document said that "in the framework of international law as well as in the practice of relations among states," the obligation of a state to fulfill legal norms "cannot be avoided by invoking the need to fulfill certain provisions of domestic law. The state which places its domestic law provisions above those of international law will incur a serious responsibility with the nations which are harmed by those measures and with the international community as a whole," the diplomats stated.

In direct reference to the occupation of the Dominican Embassy, the document said: "... If in the specific case as the one which is being considered one acts in full compliance with international law, this does not in any way mean that the legal domestic order is being broken. On the contrary, it is being exalted by showing flexibility, generosity and fairness."

Questioned about the opinion of the representatives of the affected countries regarding the development of the negotiations between the government and the guerrillas following yesterday's meeting, the source said that "we have not met since yesterday's events took place so we don't have an opinion on this."

Asked about how long the bilateral negotiations to solve the embassy problem might take, the source replied: "That is a difficult question. I too would like to know the answer."

Colombian Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas said the dialog between the government and the guerrillas continues to be deadlocked. On his arrival at a cabinet meeting last night, the foreign minister said the government has limited itself to pointing out its willingness to establish new contacts when the guerrillas so request them. The foreign minister thus reiterated the position expressed in a government communique which said "the positions of the participants (in the bilateral negotiations) have not had essential changes." "The next meeting will be held when the subversive group occupying the embassy expresses its desire to continue its contacts with the government which on several occasions has stated that it will not willingly put an end to the talks."

FOREIGN MINISTER DENIES REPORTS OF MILITARY ASSAULT

PA151509 Paris AFP in Spanish 1340 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Bogota, 15 Mar (AFP)--Colombian Foreign Minister Diego Uribe Vargas reiterated here today that there will not be any type of military assault against the Dominican Embassy, where 19 April Movement [M-19] commandos are holding 20 diplomatic hostages. The foreign minister strongly denied reports from Venezuela that the Colombian military was planning to storm the embassy located in a residential area of northern Bogota.

Such reports are ill-intentioned and irresponsible, the foreign minister said almost furiously. He added that as long as the terrorists respect the lives and integrity of the hostages there will be no military actions against the embassy. This pledge announced at the beginning to the respective governments remains unchanged, he said.

Strict military control has been maintained around the Dominican Embassy since 27 February, the day of the M-19 takeover, and the government has explained that its purpose is to prevent outsiders from getting close to the embassy.

ROLDOS SPEAKS ON NEED FOR POLITICAL CHANGE

PA152231 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpts] At an improvised news conference during the distribution of land titles to 827 families in Azuay and Canar provinces, President Roldos reiterated that the nation is going through a long historical and political process in which there is a need to strengthen political parties with democratic leanings.

[Begin recording] [Question] Mr President, is it true that you are going to leave the concentration of Popular Forces Party [CFP]?

[Answer] What the president of the republic has done is to invite the nation to mobilize through two fundamental concepts: A change and democracy. I nave said that it is necessary to forge a great national movement of all those who are willing to support this, which is the will of the nation's majorities.

[Question] Is the new party going to be for change and democracy?

[Answer] I am not talking about a new party. I am talking about a great national movement that will mobilize this country on the basis of these two important elements. I believe that it is time that people in Ecuador mobilize for principles and ideas. I have always denied the possibility that we continue tied to the yoke of the past, where people were mobilized by names or slogans. That is why we believe that change and democracy are the two fundamental concepts of the hour. The rest....that this great mobilization has other alternatives, is another chapter. I wish to categorically state--and you can prove this--that all the CFP rank and file members support the president. But the problem of the president is not disrupting the leadership of CFP. My historic challenge, my historic commitment is to change the structures of the nation, to put them in line with all Ecuadoreans.

FERAUD BLUM CITES NEED TO AMEND CONSTITUTION

PA161413 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Government Minister Carlos Feraud Blum has announced that the proposed constitutional amendments that are to be presented in a plebiscite are almost ready and that a majority favors the removal of Assad Bucaram from the presidency of the National Chamber of Representatives on 10 August.

According to the minister, Bucaram's replacement is a must because the 7 months of democracy that country has enjoyed have proved that there is a need for new blood. The government tacitly support this.

[Begin Feraud recording] [Words indistinct] has said clearly that the legislative chamber [words indistinct] the majority of the chamber continues obstructing the work of the executive, the executive then would have no alternative but to resort to the people, who are, ultimately, the source of national sovereignty.

I said during a previous news conference that in the same way the legislative has the power to check the executive and even to pass political judgment on the president, the vice president, the minister and so forth, the president can also resort to the people to check on and to analyze the work of the legislative. This would be the reason for proposing the plebiscite. The plebiscite could be direct or [wrods indistinct] when dealing with constitutional amendments.

In any event, I can tell you that we will do this within the framework of the Constitution. We will not violate the constitutional system. The definite terms of the plesbicite will be announced when the circumstances so demand it.

[Question] [Words indistinct] to reach an agreement on the forthcoming election for president of the Chamber of Representatives, how does the executive see [words indistinct]?

[Feraud] Well, this is not the backbone of the dialog, but it is, of course, a subject of the dialog. The democratic [word indistinct] believes that it is necessary to have a democratic renewal in the leadership of the Chamber of Representatives and the executive shares this opinion. [end recording]

Mr Minister, a newsman asked, what specific points of the constitution are to be referred to the people?

[Begin Feraud recording] I would have to point to [words indistinct] because in the daily application of the Constitution we have found many holes and errors. At this moment I cannot list them, but the Constitution needs many amendments. [end recording]

PERUVIAN FOREIGN MINISTER DISCUSSES BORDER PROBLEM

PA152113 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] According to Dr Arturo Garcia, foreign minister of Peru, Peru is leaving the door open to possible future conversation on the border problem with Ecuador because in this era, there cannot be insurmountable problems. Peru also rejects all charges regarding an arms race.

He emphasized that his country is willing to talk within the existing legal framework and predicted that possibilities to this effect are great because of the good progress of the present relations between the two nations.

The Peruvian minister is attending the meetings of the Council of Andean Foreign Ministers being held in the Ecuadorean capital and also being attended by Spain and Argentina as observers.

Garcia said that he rejected all charges that Peru is involved in an open arms race. This, he said, is an exaggeration because an armed conflict between nations at this time is unthinkable.

What Peru has done, he said, is to replace obsolete arms with modern ones. He termed this a normal replacement of weapons and reiterated that his country had proposed the theory of continental disarmament.

My country's pacifist vocation, he said, is there for all to see, so much so that the percentage of the government's budget for the armed forces is lower than the budget for the education sector.

Garcia, who is very knowledgeable about the Ecuadorean situation, is a grandson of former President of Ecuador Lizardo Garcia. His father, who was also minister of foreign relations of Peru, married a daughter of the former president when he was secretary of his country's embassy in Ecuador.

GOVERNMENT REFUSES TO PAY RANSOM FOR KIDNAPED AMBASSADOR

PA142001 Paris AFP in Spanish 1834 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] Caracas, 14 Mar (AFP)--Venezuela refuses to pay any ransom for its ambassador, one of the 20 or so hostages that the 19 April Movement (M-19) is holding inside the Dominican Embassy in Bogota, Secretariat Minister Gonzalo Garcia Bustillos has announced here.

Life has no price and today the post of ambassador includes the risk of being kidnaped, Garcia Bustillos told the morning newspaper EL UNIVERSAL, which carries his remarks on the front page today.

DIPLOMATS MEET, STUDY SECURITY MEASURES, THREATS

PA152135 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1513 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Caracas, 15 Mar (LATIN)--The diplomatic corps accredited to Venezuela held a meeting yesterday in the Apostolic Nunciature surrounded by important security measures after some ambassadors had received threatening telephone calls.

Mercedes Tamayo de Herrera, minister counselor of the Colombian Embassy in Caracas, told newsmen that at the meeting they discussed "the security measures which emabssies must adopt on future occasions."

For his part, Ubaldo Calabresi, representative of the Vatican, confirmed that several ambassadors had received telephone threats in the past few days and asked: What is it that they want? Is it a joke? Is it an act of intimidation?

The headquarters of the Nunciature in northeastern Venezuela was surrounded yesterday by a sizable deployment of police with rifles, intelligence agents and 12 patrol vehicles.

William Luers, U.S. ambassador to Venezuela, refused to talk to newsmen when he left, saying he "was in a hurry."

AMBASSADOR SAYS RELATIONS WITH CUBA ARE FRIENDLY

PA131207 Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 12 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Cesar Rondon Lovera, Venezuelan ambassador to Cuba, said that following the president's message to the nation, the Venezuelan Government will study the note submitted by the Cuban Foreign Ministry.

According to Rondon Lovera, the right of asylum has not been affected despite the long arguments that have taken place. He added that relations between Cuba and Venezuela are harmonious and friendly. He said that Cuban-Venezuelan relations have benefited from these talks.

Ambassador Rondon Lovera announced he is going back to Havana this weekend or maybe on Monday. However, he did make the observation that his return to Cuba does not mean that the problem has been solved.

DEPUTIES REAFFIRM COMMITMENT TO NICARAGUA

PA161704 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1810 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Managua, 14 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--Two Venezuelan deputies making a 3-day visit to Nicaragua stated here today that Venezuela will not only maintain its aid for Nicaragua's reconstruction, but is also prepared to increase it.

Luis Esteban Rey, of the Democratic Action [AD] Party and Jose Rodriguez Iturbe of the Christian Democrats, came with Leopoldo Castillo, executive secretary of the Foreign Policy Advisory Committee of the Venezuelan Congress. Rodriguez stated that the greater the ties between the political leaderships of the two countries, the greater the friendship and cooperation between Venezuela and Nicaragua will be. Deputy Rodriguez added: "We have too much in common. Sandino often referred to Bolivar's maxims and this represents a huge reservoir of affection among all Venezuelans proud of being Venezuelan."

Rey said that the various political parties of Venezuela interpret some situations differently "but we all agree on the fundamental line of our foreign policy which is aimed at the integration of Latin America, respect for human rights and support for the causes of Third World countries."

After being greeted yesterday at the "Augusto Cesar Sandino" Airport, the visitors had lunch with members of the junta of the government with whom they discussed a credit line of $100 million that the Venezuelan Congress, through preferential treatment in supplying oil, is preparing for Nicaragua. The South American country has given Nicaragua a large amount of aid during the first 8 months of the Sandinist government.

Deputies Ramirez, Rey and Castillo today met with Victor Manuel Tirado Lopez, a member of the leadership of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, who is of Mexican origin. The Venezuelan deputies will visit the Supreme Court of Justice and Managua's newspapers, LA PRENSA and BARRICADA.

COLOMBIA ASKS SECURITY TO HALT ENTRY OF GUERRILLAS

PA112134 Paris AFP in Spanish 1612 GMT 11 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Caracas, 11 Mar (AFP)--The Colombian Government has given the Venezuelan security agencies a list of 120 Colombian guerrillas who apparently are trying to enter Venezuela through the border region. The newspaper EL NACIONAL has reported that the Colombian and Venezuelan security forces are maintaining strict control on the border region to identify members of Colombian subversive organizations who have recently traveled to that area.

The report added that the Colombian police asked for Venezuela's cooperation due to the occupation of the Dominican Embassy in Bogota. The Venezuelan officials have received photographs and the list of 120 guerrillas belonging to the 19 April Movement and other subversive groups. The report also said the Colombian and Venezuelan authorities have been holding frequent meetings. It said Colombia believes the guerrillas will be passing through Cucuta, Arauca and La Guajira in an effort to reach Venezuela. Therefore, it has provided the police forces with files on the 120 guerrillas.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON SHAH'S STAY IN HOSPITAL

Minister Outlines Arrangements

PA142044 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 0330 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] Health Minister Jorge Medrano has said that a U.S. doctor who will come to Panama to remove the spleen of the former Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi has been granted the required license to render his professional services.

Medrano said the following:

[Begin recording] [Question by unidentified speaker] Doctor Medrano, according to international dispatches, a specialist and a medical team will be arriving in Panama to treat former Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi. Would the government be empowered and willing to issue a permit to these doctors to treat Pahlavi since Panamanian laws provide that any doctor who works in this country must be registered in Panama?

[Medrano] We have received an application which specifically coincides with the visit Dr Michael DeBakey, the world-renowned surgeon, will pay to Panama in the next few days on an invitation from Panamanian doctors.

Mohammad Reza Pahlavi is here in Panama in a special status. He is known by DeBakey because the shah was treated in U.S. medical centers. We have excellent doctors and magnificent private and institutional installations here in Panama. Therefore, in view of the background to which we have already referred and after consultation with the medical members of the technical health council, the ministry will issue a resolution authorizing doctor DeBakey to intervene--if he wishes--together with Panamanian doctors in the specific case of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.

[Question] However, would this be always together with Panamanian doctors?

[Answer] Yes. A team of Panamanian doctors will also be present because we definitely have excellent doctors and installations in our country. In any event, the team that will attend to the former shah of Iran will be a mixed team.

Shah Admitted to Paitilla Hospital

PA142313 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2221 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Panama City, 14 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The former shah of Iran, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, was admitted this afternoon to Paitilla Hospital, a private clinic in this capital.

He arrived at the hospital at approximately 1645 from Paitilla Airport, which is just a few blocks from the hospital.

The former shah will be operated on by Panamanian doctors who will remove his spleen. The Panamanian Health Ministry granted permission to U.S. surgeon Michael DeBakey to Assist in the operation as a consultant and observer. Originally it was reported that Dr DeBakey would perform the operation and that he would bring his assistants, anesthetists and even U.S. nurses, but Panamanian doctors protested.

Family Arrives in Panama City

PA142134 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2010 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Panama City, 14 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The Persian imperial family left Contadora Island and is now at Panama City. However, no one has seen Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi enter the Paitilla clinic where strict security measures are in effect.

Panama National Guard officers and the shah's assistant, Mark Morse, have entered and left the clinic several times but they refuse to give any information on the date when the deposed Iranian monarch will be hospitalized. Dozens of newsmen have remained posted at the various entrances to the clinic for the past 3 days under a blazing tropical sun.

Paitilla Hospital doctors have complained to newsmen about the anrounced surgical intervention by U.S. specialist Michael DeBakey to remove the shah's spleen. They said that this is irregular and that Panamanian doctors are quite capable of operating on the shah.

Today at noon an airplane arrived from Contadora Island bringing the shah's wife who went to a local hotel. Several suitcases were unloaded from the aircraft and taken to the Paitilla Hospital.

Whenever Morse or some Panamanian officer enters or leaves the clinic, newsmen, cameramen and photographers rush to see them. There are also many false alarms. So far no information has been released on DeBakey's arrival at Panama. Reports say he will arrive tonight, prepare the shah tomorrow and operate on Sunday.

The protests by local doctors over DeBakey's arrival became more acute when it was reported from Houston, Texas that he was coming with his own team of assistants, anesthesists and even nurses. The shah and his family have been residing on Contadora since last December when they arrived unexpectedly from the United States.

False Bomb Scare

PA151534 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1515 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Panama--A false bomb scare this morning put on the alert the elite Panamanian security troops in charge of guarding the Paitilla Hospital where Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi was hospitalized yesterday.

An anonymous telephone call at 0015 said that a bomb would explode soon. But after the time mentioned had passed, nothing had happened and the security agents found nothing suspicious.

The deposed Iranian emperor has been hospitalized on the third floor of the clinic where Panamanian doctors, in consultation with Dr Michael DeBakey, will remove his spleen today or tomorrow to counter the acute anemia which he has been suffering.

DeBakey 'Conditions' Create Crisis

PA160258 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Less than 24 hours after the admission of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi to the Paitilla Medical Center, the first crisis has appeared between U.S. cardiologist Michael DeBakey and the Panamanian medical team.

According to reliable sources, during the medical consultation convoked at noon today, Dr DeBakey tried to impose his conditions as to the surgical treatment to the former shah, superseding the 15 Panamanian physicians who since 1700 yesterday have been evaluating the condition of Reza Pahlavi.

DeBakey arrived in Panama last night with three other specialists after the Panamanian physicians and the health technical board publicly announced that they would only be admitted as observers and consultants.

The situation this afternoon led one of the members of the Panamanian team to tell this television station that the situation had become delicate because the Panamanian specialists will not accept the impositions of DeBakey and his team of assistants.

Following the medical consultation this noon, the Panamanian and U.S. groups left the medical center to await DeBakey's acceptance of the position offered by the Panamanian physicians. Up to now, there has been no report of new contacts between DeBakey and the Panamanian specialists. If the U.S. cardiologist does not modify his stance and accept the position as observer and consultant for which he was called, it is possible that Mohamed Reza Pahlavi may abandon the private clinic and return to Contadora Island where he has been residing since 15 December.

There is also the possibility that in view of the impositions of Dr Michael DeBakey, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi may prefer to go to the United States. This last hypothesis would locally reveal the true conditions under which Mohammad Reza Pahlavi traveled to this country on 15 December 1979 [sentence as heard].

Foreign Minister Comments

PA152201 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[By Edgar Arce]

[Excerpt] San Jose, 15 Mar--Questioned on the status of the former shah of Iran, Reza Pahlavi, in Panama, Panamanian Foreign Minister Carlos Ozores said the former Iranian ruler is a guest of the Panamanian Government and as such he receives the corresponding protection from the government.

Ozores explained that Reza Pahlavi can move freely throughout Panamanian territory. In fact, Ozores added, he is free to leave the country whenever he wishes. The foreign minister, however, expressed his doubts that there is any country which may be willing to accept him. Otherwise, the minister reiterated, he can leave Panama whenever he deems it convenient.

In reply to another question from a Costa Rican reporter, Ozores said Reza Pahlavi has made no investments that he knows about in Panama.

Ozores revealed that the former Iranian ruler has been admitted to a Panamanian hospital, as announced by the press today, to undergo the removal of his spleen. Reza Pahlavi already had been treated by Panamanian physicians for his ailment. A noted specialist has arrived from the United States to serve as adviser to the Panamanian surgeons who will perform the operation on Pahlavi.

It has been clearly established that the former Iranian ruler may move freely within Panamanian territory, that he can leave the country whenever he wishes, and that he has made no known investments in Panama.

Finally, Ozores explained that the Foreign Ministry has received no official request from the Iranian Government for the extradition of Reza Pahlavi.

He added that there is a Panamanian lawyer engaged in collecting all the pertinent documents for the extradition request. So far, however, no official request has been received by the Foreign Ministry.

Operation Postponed

PA161835 Paris AFP in Spanish 1820 GMT 16 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Panama City, 16 Mar (AFP)-- An operation to remove the spleen of the former shah of Iran has been postponed to prepare him [as received], it was reported today in Paitilla Hospital where the former monarch has been hospitalized since last Friday.

A medical bulletin states that the decision was made after reviewing and analyzing all the studies and procedures carried out in the shah's treatment.

Shah Leaves for Contadora

PA162026 Paris AFP in Spanish 2015 GMT 16 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Panama City, 16 Mar (AFP)--The former shah of Iran left Paitilla Hospital in this capital at 1730 GMT today and returned with his family to Contadora Island in the Panamanian Pacific.

PRESIDENT VIEWS U.S. 'VIOLATION' OF TREATIES

PA150126 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 2231 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Speech by Panamanian President Aristides Royo at Coto 47 in Costa Rica during the transfer of 33 banana company schools to the Costa Rican Government--live]

[Excerpts] We accepted with pleasure the invitation tendered by President Carazo in San Jose during our last visit to Costa Rica, when he informed us that on 14 March an important event for Costa Rica's political, educational and sovereign history would take place--the Costa Rican Government's assumption of total sovereignty over its educational system.

This had deep meaning for us, because a small country like Panama, also by means of negotiations, managed to regain total sovereignty over its territory through the Torrijos-Carter treaties which put a termination date in the U.S. presence on Panamanian territory.

Unlike what happens in Coto today, where with the presentation of keys the schools are turned over, in Panama we have not been treated justly because we are a small country confronting a giant. Immediately after the treaties were signed and their implementation begun, a series of flagrant violations of their letter and spirit took place, and in a haggling tone the United States has tried to comply with the treaty in a manner which bears a close resemblance to a violation.

This, on various occasions, has provoked legitimate and just protests by our country. One of these violations is that they used the water of our main river which supplies the capital city, the Chagres River. But now they have billed us for several million dollars saying that we owe them for the water we consumed for many years because by taking the water from the river, straining it and adding a little chlorine and piping it to Panama City, we Panamanians owe them for Panamanian water we have been drinking for years.

We want to take advantage of this important ceremony here in Coto to tell the United States that we will not pay for our water which we drank. [applause] Threats have already begun. They told us that if we did not pay, the implementation of the treaties would be delayed. We will not pay. Then they said that if we did not pay they would deduct the water bill from the annuity they have to pay for the canal. This the treaties do not permit. In spite of this threat, we will not pay.

The people of Panama will not accept economic or political blackmail. In spite of U.S. maneuvers and pressures, we shall continue to refuse, we shall stand firm before the United States and try to utilize what we believe are our rights.

We Panamanians were overjoyed when the power and telephone services were turned over to us. We were almost as glad as when we learned of the responsibility we were assuming in the canal zone and we shall feel the same joy when the last U.S. soldier leaves Panamanian territory on 31 December 1999, because what counts is the principle, when it is implemented on a historical afternoon like this one.

RADIO COMMENTATORS' APPEAL ON LICENSE CANCELLATION REJECTED

PA131505 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 10 Mar 80 pp 1, 6-A PA

[Text] The Directorate of Communications Media of the Government and Justice Ministry today rejected the appeal for reconsidering the suspension of the radio broadcaster and commentator's licenses of Julio Ortega Coronado and Luis A. Pimentel.

The appeals were filed on Friday in favor of the aforementioned gentlemen by their lawyers.

As is known, the National Directorate of Communications Media on 29 February suspended the licenses of Julio Ortega, Milciades Ortiz, Luis Pimentel and Miguel A. Bernal for making disrespectful and insulting remarks against the president of the republic, ministers and other high-ranking government officials.

The announcement of the decision of the Directorate of Communications Media was made today in the offices of the lawyers of Ortega and Pimentel.

LA REPUBLICA has learned that neither Ortiz nor Bernal have appealed the suspensions but they have until 1700 today to file the appeals. It has also been learned that the radio commentators can appeal the Directorate of Communications Media's decision before the government and justice minister.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, INDEPENDENT LAWYERS ORGANIZE PARTY

PA152118 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0452 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Panama City, 14 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The opposition Panamanian Social Democratic Party and the Movement of Independent Lawyers have merged into a single party to be known as Popular Action. The party defines itself as one of "internationalist vocation within the framework of Social Democratic postulates."

The document makes official the two groups' decision to merge and also announces the party's Provisional Executive Committee, comprised mainly of outstanding local lawyers. This is the only political opposition party which has a national union head as a main leader. He is Luis Velasquez, secretary general of cargo transportation.

COSTA RICA

PRESIDENT INAUGURATES FOREIGN MINISTERS MEETING

PA150306 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Text] The foreign ministers of Central America and Panama began meeting today in San Jose to analyze Central American problems and define international policies.

President Carazo inaugurated the first working session. The foreign ministers have met for the first time in 8 years to analyze regional problems. The reorganization of the Central American Common Market, the Honduran-Salvadoran peace, the definition of an energy policy and the strengthening of the isthmian bloc will be discussed at these meetings.

The foreign ministers will analyze solutions to regional problems. Their responsibility is very great because of the situations existing in Central America and we must speak clearly on solutions, Carazo said.

[Begin recording] We are living a time in which each of our decisions is important and today's Central America must decide its future with care. Within a few years Central America has radically changed from the one we knew. It is a Central America that expects its governments to act positively in the solving of its peoples' vital problems.

Of all the American nations we are the most important, because this sector reflects, in its behavior and circumstances, the image of all the continent.

Within our geographical context we live the greatness of [words indistinct] the Latin American peoples of our days and the vital decisions of these peoples toward fundamental changes as well. Your responsibilities in this conference are enormous [words indistinct]. You are responsible for fulfilling the hopes and preparing for the future. Many Latin Americans are given to improvisation and to seeking easy solutions, by means of easily spoken phrases.

What is important is that everyone of our actions reflects the decision of turning words into facts. [end recording]

Working Meet Concluded

PA151307 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Costa Rican Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier gives extensive details of everything agreed during the working session of the Central American and Panamanian foreign ministers.

[Begin recording] We are very pleased with the work completed during the first foreign ministers working session. In the first place we agreed to duly institutionalize the foreign ministers' meeting. We will have three regular meetings a year and whenever the regional situation so demands we will hold special meetings. Managua will be the next site for the forthcoming foreign ministers meeting to be held on 21, 21 and 22 June. It was unanimously agreed to hold the coming meeting in the neighboring republic.

We also agreed to coordinate the positions taken by Central America in international forums. In order to do this we will hold a meeting at the National Directorate level of the various foreign ministries in the area. This meeting will be held 3 weeks before the ministers meeting.

It too will be held in Managua, Nicaragua. We have also thought it advisable to institutionalize the meetings of our representatives at various international organizations according to instructions issued by each of us.

We have also agreed to support the candidacies of any Central American country to any important position at international level or when any Central American country offers to host any meeting.

In this respect I also want to inform the country that Costa Rica has nominated our first lady, Estrella Zeledon de Carazo, to join the Executive Council of UNESCO. The election will be held in October and all the Central American nations have offered their full support, especially Nicaragua which had a candidate of its own and has withdrawn it. Nicaragua will give its full support to Mrs Carazo to this post, so she can represent all the Central American area in the directive council of this important international organization.

Foreign Minister Comments

PA150308 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] The Central American foreign ministers held their second working session today in San Jose. They discussed matters related to energy, upcoming meetings and other issues. Rafael Calderon Fournier, Costa Rican foreign minister will give us some details of today's session:

[Begin recording] During the afternoon, we talked about our position regarding the Andean Pact, the situation of the Organization of Central American States [OCAS], the common policy to be followed in relation to energy, the support to Nicaragua for its economic reactivation plan and to refinance its foreign debt, and relations with Caribbean countries.

Regarding the Andean Pact, we have approved a resolution which will be released to the public tomorrow. All I can say now is that the foreign ministers have unanimously agreed on the importance of maintaining excellent relations with the Andean Pact countries with which we have common ideals in our struggle to obtain and improve democracy on the continent.

We also talked about the current situation of OCAS. This is an important issue to be discussed at the next meeting to be held in Managua, Nicaragua on 20, 21 and 22 June 1980. In this meeting we are going to submit and discuss views of different countries. We will hold a meeting 2 or 3 weeks before the meeting in Managua in which we will analyze a document that the Salvadoran delegation has agreed to draft. This draft will serve as a basis for discussion for the meeting in Managua. [end recording]

PRESIDENTIAL PLANE'S TROUBLE DUE TO ANONYMOUS CALL

PA141939 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1922 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Jose, 14 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The plane that was carrying Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo Odio was able to land at Juan Santamaria Airport after sounding an S.O.S. on its way south where he is scheduled to meet his Panamanian counterpart, Aristides Royo.

The plane returned to the international airport when an anonymous phone call was received in the control tower saying that a bomb had been placed in the landing gear. National Security Office personnel carefully inspected the twin-engine plane and found that it posed no danger to the president, as has been reported.

It had been previously reported that the plane had gone back to Santamaria Airport because the landing gear was stuck.

CARAZO EXPLAINS PURPOSES OF PLANNED TRIPS TO U.S.

PA141444 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Text] President Rodrigo Carazo last night explained on the national radio and television network the purpose of his planned trips to the United States, which the deputies did not authorize. Carazo explained what he intended to do in the United States. For several minutes he discussed suggestions he had sent to U.S. President Jimmy Carter, which he had planned to discuss personally with him in May.

Accordi to Carazo, the area is going through a convulsed period and its problems are dangerously polarizing important sectors of the population. This may lead to an intensification of the violence already reigning in several countries, he said.

Regarding his visit to Miami on the 22d, he said he would have participated in the inauguration of the Fair of the Americas, would have met with officials and would have explained all about our country to the press and television media.

As can be seen, there would have been a heavy agenda on the afternoon of Saturday 22 March and on the morning of Sunday 23 March. My intention was to publicize the fact that despite the area's agitation, Costa Rica deserves the world's consideration, Carazo indicated.

According to Carazo, he would have analyzed a number of important issues with President Carter, not only for Costa Rica but for the entire area as well. In addition, he would have received honorary doctorates from the universities of Georgetown and Bridgeport. He had also planned to meet with the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee and with the UN secretary general, the president added.

After reading the speech he would have delivered at Georgetown University, President Carazo commented on the trips he has made during his administration--a total of 7, amounting to 13 days. Meanwhile, he pointed out, the previous president, for the 1974-78 period, spent a total of 275 days abroad during his 4 years in office. For this reason, he noted, the liberation deputies had no reason to oppose his trips.

EL SALVADOR

DADA HIREZI SAYS U.S. COULD INTERVENE MILITARILY

PA141150 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0213 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 13 Mar (EFE)--The United States is preparing to intervene militarily in El Salvador if the repressive reforms fail, Hector Dada Hirezi, former member of the Salvadoran Government, said during a news conference today.

He added that the problem "is not only Salvadoran but affects at least the rest of Central America. The security, rather than economic interests of U.S. imperialism, are also at stake."

Dada Hirezi was accompanied by Ruben Zamora, former minister of the presidency in the government which came to power after a military coup on 15 October.

Zamora mentioned U.S. economic and military aid to the Salvadoran Government and said it consists of the following: 36 counterinsurgency specialists who are working with the three army brigades, $50 million in economic aid, $4.5 million to purchase military equipment and $500,000 for armed forces training.

The two former officials said that, like five other leaders of the Christian Democratic Party (PDC), they had resigned from the party because of the growing practice of repression, the interference of the United States and the manner in which the government-approved reforms are being implemented. "The reforms are aimed at nothing more than social control, because lands are being expropriated at the same time that the peasants are being repressed," they said. "Only the participation of the popular organizations and mobilization of the people can guarantee a real process of reform," they added.

Dada Hirezi and Zamora criticized the arms control law, approved on Wednesday, because "it permits an army official to take action, without previous authorization, on the suspicion of the presence of weapons."

Regarding the Salvadoran situation, Dada Hirezi said that now "two strategies are being clearly defined: that of reforms with repression, promoted by the military, the PDC and the United States, and that of reforms through popular mobilization and organization, promoted by the democratic and revolutionary sectors."

Dada Hirezi and Zamora said that the only way to avoid civil war "is through the immediate alliance of democratic and revolutionary organizations."

When the former member of the government junta was asked about the existence of factions within the armed forces, he expressed skepticism. "Alliances and separations within the army are notably dynamic. For this reason, it is impossible to place one military chief or another in one or another political faction," he said. "However, when the unity of the army as an institution is threatened, the differences disappear," he added.

Dada Hirezi said that Guatemala is becoming the center of activity of the Central American extreme right and that "the Salvadoran reactionary sectors are training some 5,000 armed individuals along with the Guatemalan National Liberation Movement."

The Christian Democratic leaders have called on progressive Latin American governments and Spain to "prevent the U.S. intervention" in El Salvador.

BPR DENOUNCES U.S. MILITARY INTERVENTION

PA151755 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0330 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] The People's Revolutionary Bloc [BPR] charged today that U.S. military personnel are cooperating with the Salvadoran Army in the 40 major garrisons in that country.

Two other leaders said the United States is an accomplice in the repression that has reached genocidal levels in the Salvadoran countryside and cities during recent weeks.

Francisco Ernesto Rebollo, secretary general of the Trade Unions Coordinating Committee; Jose Guillermo Rivas; and Oscar Bonilla, president of the Salvadoran University Students General Association, added that the growing U.S. military intervention is due to the government's inability to cope with the passive repudiation of the population.

They charged also that the war material supplied in the last few months to the repressive bodies and paramilitary bands such as bulletproof vests, troop carriers, armored cars, helicopters, automatic weapons, heavy artillery and ammunition are U.S.-made.

The repressive bodies cannot control the revolutionary movement and that is why foreign military attaches and advisers are being sent to El Salvador, Bonilla said. Rebollo noted that the threats of intervention are now materializing. It is claimed that it is necessary to send an intervention force to El Salvador to support the junta and the army, he added.

ERP GUERRILLAS RELEASE KIDNAPED INDUSTRIALIST

PA152323 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 15 Mar 80 p 16 PA

[Excerpts] After 4 months and 14 days in captivity, Salvadoran industrialist and businessman Jaime Hill Arguello was released last night. Hill Arguello is a member of a respectable Salvadoran family and is highly regarded in social, professional and sports circles.

In early February in Mexico City, Ana Guadalupe Martinez, leader of the so-called Peoples Revolutionary Army [ERP], said at a news conference that the organization was asking for an $8-million ransom for the release of Hill Arguello, but that his family could only offer $800,000. Yesterday afternoon, upon learning of the release of Hill Arguello, neither the authorities nor his relatives revealed the actual ransom paid.

It was known that the Hill Arguello family, in order to obtain his release, had to pay large sums of money for the publication of communiques and manifestos ordered by the ERP describing the Salvadoran situation.

PANAMANIAN UPI NEWSMAN EXPELLED

PA142005 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Text] The Salvadoran immigration authorities forced Panamanian newsman Demetrio Olaciregui, the United Press International (UPI) correspondent in El Salvador, to leave that country Thursday.

According to a Salvadoran General Immigration Directorate spokesman, Olaciregui was asked to leave the country because he violated the immigration laws. According to the spokesman, Olaciregui's residence permit had been due since early February. The spokesman added that Olaciregui had been taken to El Amarillo, on the eastern border, and expelled into Honduras.

A few days ago Olaciregui had received a letter from the Armed Forces Press Committee warning him that due to the state of siege, constitutional guarantees of freedom of expression had been suspended. The letter added that Olaciregui was therefore being asked to abstain from voicing opinions whenever these sought to undermine the country's process of change or to violate state security.

Olaciregui's wife Lillian is Salvadoran and remains in the country.

This is the second time in 2 months that a foreign newsman has been forced to leave the country. In February, Jose Trinidad Hernandez, correspondent for the Mexican newspaper UNO MAS UNO, was expelled from the country by a group of unidentified individuals who placed him on a plane for Guatemala. On that occasion the Salvadoran authorities did not participate in the expulsion. According to the spokesman, Olaciregui can return to El Salvador whenever he wants, but first he will have to update his documents.

INDIVIDUAL KILLED IN ATTACK ON RADIO STATION

PA140320 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0042 GMT 13 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 13 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The authorities have reported that an individual was killed as he attempted to take over a radio station in San Salvador. He was with three other people presumed to be leftists.

According to the authorities, the victim, who was not immediately identified, was killed when he opened fire at security troops posted around the radio station in the capital.

The authorities announced today that they had uncovered an alleged leftist plan to violently occupy the installations and studios of radio stations and other media. The reports indicate that the plan would be carried out by the Union of Slum Area Dwellers (UPT), through two alleged fronts: the National Technical Information Front and the National Information Front.

The UPT is a member of the Marxist Peoples Revolutionary Bloc (BPR), which was responsible for the occupation of several embassies and various public buildings last year.

A spokesman for the security forces said the troops knew in advance that an attack would be attempted against the radio station, located in the northwestern sector of San Salvador, in a somewhat desolate area. The spokesman said that, having learned of the plan, the authorities ordered the area guarded, which led to the confrontation with the four presumed leftists.

The victim's three companions fled in a vehicle which they took from a woman who lives in the area, the government spokesman said.

CRM CALLS 24-HOUR PROTEST STRIKE FOR 17 MARCH

PA160028 San Salvador LA CRONICA DEL PUEBLO in Spanish 14 Mar 80 p 1 PA

[Text] "In view of the desperate situation created by persecutions, murders and attempts against the lives of popular leaders, and the generalized massacres being experienced by our people, the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses (CRM) has agreed to call a 24-hour nationwide general strike," said representatives of that political coalition, which consists of the most important leftwing organizations, during a news conference held yesterday at the National University.

The strike is scheduled for Monday, 17 March. Its objectives include, according to the CRM spokesmen, a strong rejection of repression, the immediate lifting of the state of siege and the reopening of the popular organizations' information media.

Another important objective of the strike, they added, is the repulsing of U.S. interference in the country's internal affairs, which violates our right to self-determination. This interference, they noted, is evidenced in the economic, political and military aid offered by the Venezuelan Christian Democracy and U.S. imperialism in their efforts to keep in power a governing junta that has no popular support.

The strikers, they concluded, will not stay home, but go to the worksites as usual, and abstain from engaging in any activity.

LEFTISTS DAMAGE MUNICIPAL INSTALLATIONS, STEAL FUNDS

PA151950 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1728 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 15 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--A few hours ago leftist militants attacked th municipal mayor's office in the neighboring town of Mejicanos damaging the installations, military authorities reported today at noon. They indicated that a group of some 15 unidentified persons released several prisoners, destroyed typewriters, windows, documents and made off with an unspecified amount of municipal treasury funds. National Guard units arrived in a matter of minutes to offer protection to the inhabitants of the town, 2 and 1/2 km north of San Salvador.

Within the framework of political violence, thousands of Salvadorans charged publicly today that many common criminals are using leftist strategies to rob stores, restaurants and whatever business exists in this capital and in principal cities of the interior.

Several wanted criminals, who have posed as members of clandestine Marxist organizations and extorted citizens in all social levels, have been captured.

Newsmen were told that thieves have been quite active stealing vehicles from anyone driving through the city streets and on the panamerican and coastal highway. In the month of February alone 380 vehicles were stolen in San Salvador and some 30 in the interior.

CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY SPLIT WIDENS

PA161816 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1221 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 14 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The resignation of seven more members of the Christian Democratic Party [PDC] has further widened the split in the party, whose unity began to crumble when it came to power on 9 January.

The resignations have taken place in the last few days. Included among those resigning are Hector Dada Hirezi, former member of the Revolutionary Government Junta, and Ruben Zamora Rivas, former minister of the presidency. Both stepped down from posts in the Cabinet originally appointed by the first junta in October 1979.

The two former officials have accused the PDC leadership of being "capitulating and submissive." The resignation document was also signed by Alberto Arene, former director of the Salvadoran Cooperative Development Institute; Robert Lara Velado, former president of the Salvadoran Human Rights Commission and PDC founder; Francisco Diaz Rodriguez, Francisco Paniagua Osegueda and Hector Silva.

Zamora is a brother of Mario Zamora Rivas, the attorney general for the poor who was shot to death by alleged rightists at his home in late February.

Dada, who resigned from the junta in early March, was replaced by top PDC leader Napoleon Duarte. Duarte was chosen to become a junta member by a PDC national convention on 9 March following a heated debate on the advisability of "sacrificing" him politically because he was regarded as the most likely winner of any election called by the present rulers.

Ten militants of a PDC bloc called "popular tendency" were also expelled during the convention. They opposed the PDC's participation in the coalition government formed by the armed forces in January.

JUNTA DENIES PRESS NATIONALIZATION; VIOLENCE DECREASES

PA142013 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1634 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 14 Mar (LATIN)--The Information Secretariat of the presidency has reported that the Revolutionary Government Junta has denied it is planning to nationalize the news media.

The communique ended insistent rumors that after the nationalization of the banking system and the implementation of the agrarian reform the government was ready to nationalize radio, television and newspapers.

Jose Antonio Morales, member of the Revolutionary Government Junta, has said that we do not want get involved in more problems for the time being. We are busy with implementation of the agrarian reform and nationalization of the banking system. "Everything that is said about nationalization of the news media is false and is aimed at turning public opinion against the government," he added.

The radio stations have suspended their newscasts so as not to hinder the implementation of the agrarian reform. Newspapers have also suspended the publication of advertisement containing criticism or opinions on the content of the changes. Television stations are not carrying programs referring to the agrarian reform or the nationalization of the banking system.

Government spokesmen said the country today experienced its fifth day of calm since the government established the state of siege 10 days ago to achieve the necessary peace to implement the agrarian reform throughout the country.

The few outbreaks of violence have been the blocking of streets and the burning of tires. According to military analysts, leftist guerrilla groups such as the Revolutionary Peoples Army (ERP), the Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces (FPL), the Armed Forces of National Resistance (FAR) and the Revolutionary Party of Central American Workers (PRTC) have considerably decreased their violent actions.

GUATEMALA

OFFICIAL REBUTS UN HUMAN RIGHTS CHARGES

PA141730 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 1230 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Text] The government of the republic has roundly rejected the accusation of the UN Human Rights Commission [against Guatemala] which became known through a report datelined in Geneva, Switzerland.

Presidential Public Relations Secretary Carlos Toledo Vielman said the accusation is not officially known and that an analysis will be made later to decide on the course of action to follow.

The presidential spokesman said that we are rejecting right now the accusation that Guatemala violates human rights. He said that we have not had an opportunity to dispel before the United Nations the distorted charges that served as a basis for the accusation.

THREE POLICEMEN KILLED IN AMBUSH

PA150009 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonor in Spanish 1705 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Inter-Central American Radio Organization report from Guatemala--presumably live]

[Excerpts] Three policemen were killed during an armed attack on Unit 175 of the 1st National Police Command at 0615 yesterday on Fifth Street between Zero Avenue and La Castellana Avenue in the Ninth Zone of the capital. Reports on this new act of violence indicate that at 0605 yesterday Patrol 175 of the 1st Command left the 1st National Police Corps building on Bolivar Avenue and 40th Street in the Third Zone with 8 officers who were going to replace the policemen who were on duty at the bus terminal in the Fourth Zone.

The police car was going along Fifth Street but when it reached Zero Avenue it was passed by a blue wagoneer and a sportscar. As they passed the patrol car, the passengers of the two vehicles fired submachineguns, shotguns and automatic rifles. The attack lasted about 10 seconds and then the unidentified assailants escaped at full speed toward the the 10th Zone, eyewitnesses reported.

Agent Carlos Manuel Quinones Najera died at the scene of the attack from more than five bullet wounds. A few minutes later police officer Rodrigo de Jesus (Martin) Martinez died at Social Security Center No. 1. He was driving the police car.

Inspector Miguel Angel Rueda Hernandez died at 1215 yesterday at the same hospital while the other officers were under the care of specialists who were trying to get them out of danger. The wounded were taken to the emergency room of the Guatemalan Social Security Institute by municipal firemen.

The assailants used 12-gauge shotguns, 45-caliber submachineguns and Galil automatic rifles, according to ballistics investigations at the scene of the attack. It is not known how the incident originated but the pertinent investigations are underway.

EGP Claims Credit

PA150010 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1459 GMT 14 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpts] Guatemala City, 14 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The Poor Peoples Guerrilla Army (EGP) today claimed credit for the death of three Guatemalan policemen, explaining that they had been killed in retaliation for the deaths of several popular leaders.

According to an EGP communique released to the communications media, "in the past 2 weeks the rich and the government have committed 22 assassinations." It adds that "that is the reason why we will continue to implacably hit all those instruments of repression used by the enemies of the people to kidnap, torture and assassinate."

According to the leftist guerrilla communique, the killing of the policemen in the Sixth Commando Unit (SWAT) was "an action carried out by a unit of armed workers in our Otto Rene Castillo Front," an urban guerrilla unit. The communique refers exclusively to the three policemen killed in this capital, but says nothing about another policeman killed in Retalhuleu, in the south, where two other bullet-riddled and tortured bodies have been found but have not yet been identified.

Commenting on the current wave of assassinations, the government (interior) minister indicated that "the present increase of violence in the country results from a war between leftist and rightist totalitarian forces."

Further on, he condemned this new violent incident, which affects one of the state's organizations under his command, indicating that this particular action had been carried out by subversive criminals intent on disrupting order and peace in the country.

POLICE PATROL AMBUSHED 15 MARCH; ONE KILLED

PA162300 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2051 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 15 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--A Guatemalan police patrol was ambushed on Saturday, 15 March, by unidentified individuals who fired on them with machineguns, killing one policeman and seriously wounding three more.

The police car was conducting a routine patrol near the Inscienso Bridge when it was suddenly attacked by a group of men, who then fled quickly.

The captain of the patrol, Rogelio Reyes Diaz, was killed, while three other men were wounded. The policemen were unable to answer fire, as the event happened so quickly. The wounded policemen were taken to the Social Security Emergency Center, where doctors are trying to save their lives.

This is the second attack against policemen in the last 3 days in Guatemala City. On Thursday, a group of the special police forces, SWAT, was ambushed near the Central American park. The clandestine Poor People's Guerrilla Army has claimed credit for the attack on the SWAT forces.

MORE BODIES FOUND IN AREAS OF CAPITAL

PA162338 Paris AFP in Spanish 2043 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 15 Mar (AFP)--Seven more bodies, which show evidence of having been tortured, have been found in various parts of the city within the last 24 hours, it was learned here today. It was also reported that a doctor who had been kidnaped was miraculously released alive yesterday.

The morning newspaper EL IMPARCIAL today reported that 41 persons, including 5 policemen, were killed between Monday and Friday of this week in Guatemala, victims of political violence.

Dr Federico Rojas, a 45-year-old doctor whose body was found inside a car on a Guatemala City Street, was among those who was shot by unidentified persons in recent hours. Another doctor, Guillermo Rojas, who had been kidnaped last Friday while leaving his office, was released alive today, although he has knife wounds and has been beaten. Rojas was left by his unidentified kidnapers in a farm at the outskirts of the city. Last year, Dr Rojas was the coordinator of the International Children's Year Festivities in Guatemala, and is currently a member of the Social Welfare Commission, a government organization.

HONDURAS

U.S. PRAISE FOR PAZ GARCIA DISMAYS SOME

PA151805 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 0400 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Commentary]

[Excerpts] Some people have been bothered by the positive results of the recent trip made to the United States by Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia, president of the military junta of government. [passage omitted]

They cannot accept the fact that William Bowdler, U.S. assistant secretary of state for Latin American affairs should have made statements of just recognition of the efforts being made by the Honduran president to satisfactorily resolve, as much as possible, the socioeconomic, cultural and political problems of his country. They remain blinded by their moral pettiness and claim that the Fifth Annual Central American Congress in New Orleans as an economic conference was skillfully converted into a political tribunal.

The enemies of the government, the same persons who wish to destroy the political freedom of Hondurans, cannot help but be unhappy when before the entire world, Honduras was praised in the United States as a country which, without hindrances, is marching toward constitutional order. They have been martyred by the praise of Honduras outside of its territorial limits, because those malcontents feel that in our country there is only administrative incompetence and abuse of civilian-military authority.

While they listen with fury to the positive evaluation of Honduras in the social, diplomatic, governmental, commercial and political spheres of the United States, they continue their demagogic campaign designed to prevent the citizens from exercising their sacred right to vote on 20 April.

The machinery has been set in motion under the banner of an organized conspiracy, while there are threats against the election of the National Constituent Assembly. At stake are all the plans designed to give a coup de grace to the national economy: encouragement of strikes, attacks on private property, the challenging of authority and disrespect for the laws of the republic--all to seek the path that could take us to violence, kidnapings and terrorism.

NICARAGUA

RUIZ COMMENTS ON UPCOMING TRIP TO USSR

PA140318 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 13 Mar 80 PA

[Statements by Planning Minister Henry Ruiz on 13 March; place not given--recorded]

[Excerpt] We are leaving on 15 March for the socialist countries. We are going to the USSR as part of a delegation which includes three members of the National Directorate [of the Sandinist National Liberation Front] and the ministers of defense, interior, fishing and justice, as well as a technical delegation representing state institutions. We are going to negotiate for aid and assistance from the socialist bloc.

In this regard, we wish to say the following: In view of the fact that the Nicaraguan revolution was born in a context and at a time which made it possible, it seeks to transcend the natural sphere that existed before the victory, to consolidate itself and to let the entire world know that we are entitled, as an underdeveloped country, to accept cooperation and assistance no matter where it comes from. Above all, we are entitled to [word indistinct] historical ties with certain countries which, by virtue of their development, had kept us politically and economically dependent. Our revolution is free of political dependence and must therefore seek ways to have no other economic dependence than that which arises from the natural relations between free and sovereign countries.

In other words, we will seek economic and technical cooperation, aid and assistance from any source. We want to make friends, not enemies, and that principle is our basic point of reference. We can frankly say that our companeros, members of the junta as well as ministers of state, have traveled to various parts of the world, and that analysts there have reached the conclusion that our country has enough elements on which to consolidate its victory.

Therefore, that is partially the nature of the trip we are about to undertake.

As far as progress is concerned, we can report that some of the goals of our economic program are being met, that we are facing some difficulties as regards our credit and financing goals, but we feel that these are not major economic difficulties.

15 March Departure

PA161443 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] A Nicaraguan delegation headed by Dr Moises Hassan, member of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, and by Planning Minister Comdr of the Revolution Henry Ruiz Modesto, left today at 0900 for the Soviet Union. They will begin talks with Soviet officials.

The companeros were invited to the Soviet Union by important representatives of the Soviet Government.

Revolutionary leaders Comdr Tomas Borge Martinez and Commander in Chief Humberto Ortega Saavedra will join the Nicaraguan delegation in the Soviet Union.

JUNTA MEMBER ORTEGA DISCUSSES 15-DAY TOUR

PA110404 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 10 Mar 80 PA

[Excerpt] The granting of about $130 million in credit, the assurance of an oil supply to the nation and Nicaragua's political reaffirmation were the results of a 15-day tour taken by Comdr Daniel Ortega, member of the Nicaraguan Junta of National Reconstruction and a prominent member of the Sandinist National Liberation Front. During a news conference held in Panama City today at the end of an official tour of Venezuela, Italy and Brazil, Ortega told newsmen his country's government is taking careful steps lest it fail in getting the extradition of overthrown President Anastasio Somoza.

After announcing the literacy campaign which is going to take hundreds of teachers to all corners of Nicaragua, Commander Ortega also discussed his country's foreign policy, particularly its dispute with Colombia over the San Andres and Providencia islands and the Roncador and Quitasueno cays. We want the world to understand this historic and geopolitical problem in which Nicaragua has the right to make its claims.

Nothing that his tour achieved the political goal of promoting understanding of and respect for Nicaragua, he also announced the Venezuelan Government's grant of a $100 million loan to Nicaragua and the Italian Government's grant of another $30 million for geothermal projects. Asked about the Nicaraguan stand on political violence in Central America, Ortega said:

[Begin recording] Yes, we think political violence in Central America is caused by fairly obvious factors. These are the merciless exploitation of workers and peasants, their enormous poverty, the lack of awareness of certain oligarchic sectors which think they can stop the clock and the course of history. They won't make even the smallest concession, and a clear example of that is El Salvador. Efforts have been made there from the top down, it is true, but efforts still have been made to implement a number of measures which will benefit large segments of the population. The oligarchy, however, has permanently opposed the efforts. Its aggressiveness has also been very clear cut and it has even killed Christian Democratic leaders who were promoting agrarian reform, the nationalization of banking and exports, and so forth. This is the Central American peoples' struggle against those exploitative positions, the positions of the Central American oligarchies which don't want the least change and don't realize that through this attitude all they are doing is stabbing themselves in the back. [end recording]

ORTEGA COMMENTS ON U.S. LOAN, OTHER ISSUES

PA110405 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2106 GMT 10 Mar 80 PA

[By Rafael Candanedo]

[Text] Panama, 10 Mar (ACAN-EFE)--The freezing of the $75-million loan which the United States promised to grant to Nicaragua for its economic development "hurts the U.S. image more than it hurts Nicaragua," Sandinist Comdr Daniel Ortega Saavedara said here today.

The Nicaraguan leader, a member of the government junta, contrasted the freezing of the $75-million loan with the approval of $400 million to provide weapons to Afghanistan.

"Nicaragua's future does not depend on those $75 million," Ortega Saavedra said. He admitted that "of course, it would make our people's sacrifice less costly" in the reconstruction of the country following the civil war that ended in July with the victory of the Sandinist National Liberation Front.

Ortega Saavedra, in defending his position with regard to the loan, added that it was not a matter of economic aid, but a loan which Nicaragua is to repay to the United States. On the other hand, he declared that it "would be suicidal" for the United States to intervene directly or indirectly in El Salvador.

"The United States wants to impose there a policy that does not correspond to this moment in history," said Ortega Saavedra. He added that the oligarchic sectors in Central America are also "stabbing themselves in the back" by not accepting the social transformations demanded by the peoples of the isthmus. "The political violence in Central America is caused by the exploitation, tremendous neglect and the lack of conscience of the oligarchic sectors which do not want to make concessions," the Sandinist commander said.

Ortega Saavedra and other members of the Nicaraguan Government in this capital today ended a tour of South America and Europe to report on the progress made by the Sandinist Government in its first 6 months.

The Nicaraguan Government Junta "in due time will have access to Anastasio Somoza and his family to try them for their crimes," Comdr Ortega Saavedra also said. The Nicaraguan courts, he said, have currently met all the requirements to formally request the extradition on Gen Anastasio Somoza, who has been residing in Paraguay since his overthrow last year. For the past several weeks, special courts have been trying former officials of the Somozist National Guard.

On another subject, Ortega said that some members of the Sandinist police have been expelled for committing common crimes and others for "having killed companeros of the state security" corps.

The Sandinist commander said the political result of his visit to the countries of America and Europe has been that it "demonstrated the existing respect and enthusiasm for our revolutionary process."

"We do not hide the Nicaraguan Government Junta's interest in effecting profound transformations without falling into systems that are outside of the country's context," Ortega Saaedra said. The Nicaraguan delegation invited Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins and Italian President Sandro Pertini to visit their country. Both presidents promised to do so soon. "Pope John Paul II's position is clear with regard to the transformations in our countries," Ortega Saavedra said in reference to his meeting with the head of the Catholic Church.

MAURICE BISHOP'S ANNIVERSARY SPEECH IN GRENADA REPORTED

FL151457 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 15 Mar 80 FL

[Text] The newspaper GRANMA, the official organ of our party's Central Committee, today carries a report on the speech delivered by Grenada's Prime Minister Maurice Bishop at the main ceremony to mark the first anniversary of the revolution in that sister Caribbean island.

In his speech, Bishop referred to the historical identity and the common future of the Caribbean and Latin American peoples and proposed five fundamental principles that should dictate international relations in the region. Among those are the proscription of military shock forces in the Caribbean Sea and the dismantling of all military bases in the area's countries set up against the will of their peoples. He also demanded an end to the financing, support, and abetting of mercenaries and counterrevolutionaries, and the respect of the sovereignty, legal equality and territorial integrity of the countries in the region.

The Grenadian prime minister also emphasized that national unity and the new spirit of patriotism felt by his people stem from its correct perception that for the first time in history it has a government which represents its interests. There is a right, he indicated, that we clearly said we were going to abolish once and for all, and that right is the right to exploit others.

Maurice Bishop described relations between Cuba and Grenada as one of the principal sources of inspiration for the Grenadian revolution. He stressed the cooperation of the Cuban Government and people toward the progress of that revolution. The most important thing, he said, is that if there had not been a Cuban revolution in 1959, there would not have been a Grenadian revolution in 1979.

He expressed his government's rejection of those who consider the Caribbean Sea a private lake or an extension of the United States. We say no to the backyard theory, he stressed. This Caribbean Sea and this Latin American region have the right to develop their own societies and to decide who their friends should be. He said that the people of Grenada will never compromise their principles and will always side with the oppressed in any part of the world, regardless of the consequences arising from this position. Those struggles for national independence will always find true friends, true allies in Grenada, he emphasized.

Concluding, Maurice Bishop expressed Grenada's readiness to immediately settle its debt with humanity by helping other countries and other revolutions to advance.

REPRESSION 'INTENSIFIED' IN EL SALVADOR

PA170250 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 Mar 80 PA

[Our America commentary]

[Excerpt] Supported by the suspension of constitutional guarantees, the establishment of a state of seige and by the economic, political and military support offered by the United States, the Salvadoran regime has intensified repression and implemented a strict press censorship preventing the publication of any criticism of the government or the bloody military and police corps in that country.

The Farabundo Marti Peoples Liberation Forces have charged that a repressive wave of dragnets, raids and mass murders continues throughout the country. These operations are carried out by the National Guard, supported by the Nationalist Democratic Organization [ORDEN] paramilitary organization.

Meanwhile, the Peoples Revolutionary Bloc [BPR] said that through the pretext of implementing agrarian reform, the Salvadoran regime has militarized rural areas in the Cuscatlan, Cabana and Chalatenango departments, where 30 to 40 persons are murdered daily. The BPR also said that these regions are practically surrounded by military forces which carry out air force, artillery and infantry movements with the support of ORDEN, to whom they have promised lands.

The Salvadoran Communist Party said that the Christian Democratic Party junta has increased massacres against people's organizations and their leaders and against all citizens who, in the regime's opinion, are a danger to the oppressive system ruling the country.

We should emphasize, the Salvadoran communists say, that fascism has increased its aggressiveness since it sees in the growing mass struggle a threat to the structures which have allowed the oligarchy to dominate the country during the past 50 years through the military.

The Salvadoran Communist Party said that Washington's aid to the junta has encouraged the fascists in power because they feel supported by the millions of dollars arriving from the United States.

FRENCH ACTIONS IN CARIBBEAN CRITICIZED

FL150223 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 15 Mar 80 FL

[Jorge Timossi commentary]

[Excerpts] France has offered to join any Western country to check communist penetration in the Caribbean. The offer is directly aimed at injecting itself into the U.S. plans for the area. In so doing Paris emits an odd perfume both of a colonial and satellite nature. French secretary of state for the so-called overseas departments Paul Dijoud, who apparently wants to play the role of the Gallic Brzezinski, is making numerous statements blaming international communism for the persistent and growing economic, social and racial tensions in colonies such as Martinique, Guadeloupe and Guiana in the Western Antilles. The mayor of For-de-France has denounced the French policy in these colonies, which they brazenly call overseas departments as representing a genocide by substitution of the black population with that coming from continental Africa. Dijoud's response to that is to send large contingents of troops to the island and to threaten to send airborne forces of the type sent and being sent to Djibouti, Chad, Central Africa and Western Sahara.

The statements by Dijoud and the French Government's actions have generated strong criticism by [Martinique's] leftwing organizations and unions which are preparing to stage a general strike in April with the possibility of spreading it to Guadeloupe and Guiana. The organizations seeking autonomy have stated that the statements by the secretary of state imply a dangerous provocation which makes the dramatic scenario of unemployment and economic bankruptcy still gloomier, a scenario already worsened by hurricanes Frederick and David last October.

What are France's intentions? Does it believe that the permanent interventionist force it assigned to Africa--and which failed in the mission--can now be sent to an area where the North Americans are feverishly working in such actions as CIA penetration in Nicaragua, open intervention in El Salvador, destabilizing efforts in Grenada and the simple and arrogant installation of special television cameras in Jamaica to comfortably spy on the Manley government? It would be symptomatic for France, whose President Giscard d'Estaing maintains contradictions with his colleague Carter because he considers him to be incoherent, as Kissinger does, to become a satellite of the United States in an area as sensitive as the Caribbean.

This is not only observed in the defense of its colonies but in the French representatives who have also served as active sidekicks of the North Americans to block Cuba's election to the UN Security Council last year.

On this path, how far can the Paris satellite-type perfume go? Will Paul Dijoud, who was criticized by Giscard d'Estaing last year because of his poor management of the colonies, go as far as to threaten Cuba as his prototype Brezezinski did before?

PUERTO RICAN INDEPENDENCE EFFORTS HAILED

PA160453 Havana International Service in Spanish 2310 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

["Our America" commentary]

[Excerpts] A few days ago the UN announced the creation of the Permanent International Committee of Solidarity with the Independence of Puerto Rico, headed by former Venezuelan Senator Jose Herrera Oropeza.

The committee will alert world public opinion against the annexation maneuvers of colonialist Governor Carlos Romero Barcelo who, through a plebiscite he plans to hold in 1981, seeks to turn Puerto Rico into the 51st state of the North American federal union.

As has been announced, the results of the plebiscite will be declared illegal if by that time the colonial status of the island persists and its inhabitants continue to be deprived of their right of self-determination.

The creation of the international committee has special significance at the present time as the U.S. imperialist metropolis and its lackeys on the island are speeding up preparations to carry out the annexation, which is repudiated by the Puerto Rican people and by the people of our America and the world.

The Puerto Rican Socialist Party, vanguard in the struggle of that people for their independence, has called for the creation of a patriotic front to group all sectors opposed to the annexation and who desire to achieve, over ideological differences, the total decolonization of the fatherland.

In view of the annexation threat hovering over Puerto Rico today, it is necessary to seek at all levels international solidarity with the just cause of independence being waged by the best children of the fatherland of Alberto Albizu Campos. The progressive and democratic revolutionary forces and all honest men of the world must firmly oppose those maneuvers trying to turn Puerto Rico in another U.S. state, which would constitute the genocide of one of the nations of our America.

SOVIET HEALTH MINISTER VISITS MEDICAL INSTITUTES

FL131416 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1409 GMT 13 Mar 80 FL

[Text] Soviet Health Minister Boris Petrovskiy, candidate member of the CPSU [Central Committee] and deputy to the USSR Supreme Soviet, has visited the Cardiology Institute accompanied by Sergio del Valle, minister of public health and member of the PCC Politburo. During the visit, Petrovskiy was briefed on the work done at the institute from 1966 to date and its technological advances. Petrovskiy said he was quite impressed with this institute and the Oncology Institute, where he was received by its director Zoilo Marinello, member of the party Central Committee. Marinello briefed Petrovskiy on the cancer work being done in our country.

Petrovskiy today will travel to Santiago de Cuba, where he will visit the Medical Sciences Institute and historic places. He also will visit the Lenin Hospital in Holguin.

20TH ANNIVERSARY OF RURAL MEDICAL SERVICE MARKED

FL151333 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 15 Mar 80 FL

[Text] The main ceremony to mark the 20th anniversary of the rural social medical service has been held at the Camilo Cienfuegos Hall of the Public Health Ministry here. The event was chaired by Public Health Minister Sergio del Valle and Jose R. Marchado, both members of the Politburo, Central Committee members Faustino Perez and Zoilo Marinello, and Jose R. Miyar Barruecos, secretary of the Council of State and founder of the rural medical service.

Faustino Perez made the closing remarks. He stressed that the rural social medical service had been one of the revolution's first steps to bring health service to the people. He pointed out that many of those who 20 years ago took that first step are today at the internationalist vanguard of Cuban medicine, which not only serves our own people, but also 24 other countries.

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE IN HAVANA

PA131445 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0405 GMT 13 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Havana, 11 Mar (EFE)--Another demonstration was staged today on the streets of Havana by students shouting "vivas to Fidel Castro" and carrying banners with the slogan: "the university is for the revolutionaries."

Hundreds of demonstrators marched through the streets toward the university stairway carrying a couple of crowns to lay in front of the place where student leader Jose Antonio Echeverria was slain on 13 March of 1957.

According to rumors that have circulated in the past few days in this capital, at the University of Havana and other study centers there have been expulsions of students who do not possess "the qualifications demanded to undertake superior studies," and there have even been cases of university students accused of "ideological diversionism."

The local press has not published anything regarding these incidents, and foreign observers are trying to find out what is happening in the university centers.

The attention of some foreign newsmen was drawn to statements made by Roberto Robaina, president of the University Student Federation (FEU), published today in GRANMA (organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba) in which he urged Fidel and Raul Castro to demand responsibility in work and studies.

Robaina noted that the 13 March student event is closely linked with the process of strengthening the revolutionary awareness and militancy of the university student body, currently underway in all higher education centers of the country.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

NICARAGUAN BORGE'S VISIT ELICITS VARYING REACTIONS

PA152121 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0851 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[By Jose Romero]

[Text] Santo Domingo, 15 Mar (EFE)--Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge's statements during his visit to this country have elicited numerous responses, including one from the Honduran Embassy, which has expressed surprise over the visitor's comment that he feared Nicaragua might be invaded from Honduras.

The Honduran Embassy in Santo Domingo has issued a statement reaffirming the principle of nonintervention and pointing out that no subversive activities violating this principle will be carried out on its territory. As evidence of this, it referred to the fact that last month an infantry battalion in the south dismantled a training camp organized by former members of the Nicaraguan National Guard. The embassy added that its relations with Nicaragua are normal and that it hopes they will remain that way.

In addition, Senator Victor Gomez Berges, a member of the opposition Reformist Party [PR] which nonetheless has a senate majority, has reiterated a statement he made Wednesday when Borge visited the Senate, to the effect that "Nicaragua is setting a stimulating example for America and the world," but must not fall prey to a tyranny similar to that of Somoza. Gomez Berges was disciplined by his party because of this statement, which he has now reiterated and has been published in full in the papers.

Meanwhile, Pedro Morales Troncoso, another PR leader, has criticized the Sandinist regime, expressing what is assumed to be the opinion of the PR president, former President Joaquin Balaguer. According to Morales Troncoso, the exaggerated praise and the treatment given to Borge which was worthy of a chief of state "show the high degree of identification between the ruling Dominican Revolutionary Party and Sandinist methods."

Borge made a 1-day visit to this country, but he received numerous tributes, including that of being declared a distinguished visotor by the Santo Domingo Municipality.

COMMUNIST PARTY CHIEF, LEADERS ARRESTED

PA152148 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Narciso Isa Conde, secretary general of the Dominican Communist Party [PCD] and eight other PCD leaders were arrested on charges of posting propaganda in the streets.

The arrests coincided with the arrival in the country of Vice Adm Harry Train, commander of U.S. naval forces in the Caribbean. The arrests took place while the Dominican communists were holding several events on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the assassination of PCD member Orlando Martinez.

GRENADA

BISHOP ACCUSES CIA OF TRYING TO TOPPLE MANLEY

FL141753 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1730 GMT 14 Mar 80 FL

[Text] Grenada's Prime Minister Maurice Bishop today described Prime Minister Manley as the victim of a vicious destabilization plot. And in another expression of support for the Manley administration, the New Jewel Party newspaper has blamed reactionary elements for the recent political unrest which caused a number of deaths in Jamaica last week.

At a press conference today Mr Bishop said Prime Minister Manley was in the middle of a vicious destabilization plot. And he affirmed that the Jamaican leader's presence in Grenada at a time of pressure in Kingston was an act of solidarity with the Grenadian people and their revolution.

The New Jewel Movement newspaper accused the Central Intelligence Agency, imperialism, and local business interests of working together to topple the Manley administration. This, it said, was being done through the hoarding of foodstuffs, a propaganda campaign that painted Mr Manley as a communist and the blocking of economic improvement.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Manley is expected to arrive in Barbados in a short while from now for talks with his Barbadian counterpart, Tom Adams. Mr Manley left Grenada this morning following his address at yesterday's major rally culminating Grenada's first anniversary of its revolution. He described his stay in the Spice Island as impressive and inspiring. While in Barbados, Prime Minister Manley will discuss Jamaica's relations with that country and relations among CARICOM states on the whole. He's expected to leave Barbados for home later today.

ST CHRISTOPHER-NEVIS-ANGUILLA

MINISTER SAYS CUBA POSES 'THREAT TO PEACE'

PA170116 Paris AFP in Spanish 0515 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Port-of-Spain, 14 Mar (AFP)--A minister of the new government of the state of St Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla, a British colony in the Caribbean which will shortly become independent, declared here today that Cuba's growing involvement in the eastern Caribbean area is a serious problem for the area.

Michael Oliver Powell, minister of agriculture, housing, labor and tourism, said: Our government is not leftist and we are not ashamed to say this. We think that the infiltration of Cuban influence in the area is a threat to peace.

Powell, a 41-year-old businessman, assumed his cabinet post when the administration took over on 28 February. He went to Trinidad and Tobago to request that the local airline establish a New York-St Christopher route in order to develop tourism.

PERU

PCR LEADER SAYS LEFTISTS WILL UNITE AGAINST NEW GOVERNMENT

PA162240 Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 6 Mar 80 p 4 PA

[Text] The Marxist-Leninist left will unite again after 18 May in order to face the new administration, because history has shown this sector's unity when common problems are confronted, Manuel Dammert, leader of the Revolutionary Communist Party [PCR] said during a lecture given at a seminar on "elections and the transfer of power."

He went on to say that no party or government installed will be able to extract the country from the profound crisis in which it is now living.

Rightist parties, Manuel Dammert said, including the Popular Christian Party (PPC), Popular Action (AP) and the American Popular Revolutionary Alliance (APRA), follow a government plan fundamentally based on foreign capital and not on a peoples' economy.

Commenting on the splitting of the Leftist Revolutionary Alliance (ARI), he said that it was caused by cannibalism practiced without any shame by those calling themselves "revolutionaries."

We supported the ARI unconditionally, Dammert said, but finally Javier Diez Canseco's and Carlos Malpica Silva Santisteban's dishonest and personal ambitions played a fundamental role in the break for which many will have to give accounts to the tribunal of history.

SURINAME

NEW PRIME MINISTER NAMED, CABINET APPOINTED

PA151838 Paris AFP in English 1816 GMT 15 Mar 80 PA

[Text] Georgetown, Guyana, March 15 (AFP)--Henk Chin-a-Seu, a prominent Paramaribo medical practitioner, has been named as prime minister of Suriname replacing ousted Prime Minister Henck Arron, reports reaching the Foreign Ministry here said today.

The elected government of Mr. Arron, overthrown in a military coup on February 25, will be replaced by the following new Suriname cabinet:

Dr Abrahams - Economic Affairs.
Bank official Ney Horst - Finance.
Lawyer Frank Leefhang - Home Affairs.
Dr Reeder - Justice.
Herman Adheem - Lands and Mines.
Labour Leader James Rusland - Education and Peoples [public] development.
Men Atolela - Public Works.
Dr Zunda - Planning and Development.
Dr Tjong Tyin Se - Health.
Van Illes - Labour and [public] Housing.
Van Dyke - Agriculture and Animal Husbandry.
Wong Sodi Kromo - Social Affairs.

The five vice ministers include Andre Kamperveen - sports, and Robin Rovales - culture.